Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VII. PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1867. NO. 10.

...an Francisco.

OYSTERS

PACKED BY

...M'Murray & Co.

...BALTIMORE.

...LEDGED BY ALL ...NTIRE SAV... bing trade ... or l can person ... to this mark...

...IENCE IS NOT IMAGINARY.

...ed then will ... and ... simple ... only lies ... the extreme ... and ... issued upon the ... Each ... by hand with the knife ... strict ... ation of ... Liquor ... which means ... is retained ... method ... by which ... the Oysters in ... native Liquor is ... stored ones ... the re... superiority of ... at once ap...

...d fresh in one and two pound Cans by D WITT KITTLE & CO ...nd Front Streets San Francisco ... Agents

...ON & EVANS,

...LAY ST SAN FRANCISCO

...urers and Importers

OF

...GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS

Of every Description

...TERS OF ENGLISH ... American Fishing Tackle ... both wholesale and ... CENT BELOW ANY ... on the Pacific Coast ... es and Powder Flasks ... & POCKET CUTLERY in great va... the appointed agents for HENRY'S ... RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & ...S, all of which we offer at the Lowest ... fers executed with despatch ... g in all the branches at moderate ... jan2d4p3m

...HOSE MANUFACTORY.

...S, SEWED WITH TWENTY PLY ... guaranteed to stand the pressure of

...-PLY HOSE MADE ... nctually attended to ...AGS, BAGS and all kinds of Sewing

S HOWARD, 323 Davis St San Francisco.

...C. DART,

...AND COMMISSION MERCHANT ...Front Street, ...SAN FRANCISCO

...ances made on Consignments of Mer...

REFERS TO ...s, Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq ...Wm C Ralston, Esq , Cashier Bank ...ry Cowlton, Jr. ...rs A E and C. E Tilton, 95 and 97 ...t Clark, Brevoort House m25dtf

...SPAULDING, ...g & Repairing ...SHMENT, ...eet, between Front ...attery, ...ANCISCO

...ING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH IN... ...ULAR SAWS ...n all its branches, such as Gumming, ...ightening, &c ...WS of all sizes, also, Cross cut, Mill, ...k Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds ...od assortment of Saw Arbours at low...

...PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING ...on hand or made to order on short notice. ...KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., ...hants, Portland Oregon, are my duly ... for Oregon, Washington and Idaho ...rough them by telegraph or otherwise ...me rates as if sent to me direct ...dtf N W SPAULDING

Medical.

UNFORTUNATE.

...DIES, NEW REMEDIES

...Gibbon's Dispensary,

...RNEY STREET, ...COMMERCIAL, ...Established in 1854, ...t of Sexual and ...such as Gonor... ...cture, Syphilis in ...minal Weakness, ...Skin Diseases (of ...d Ulcerated Legs ...

...rrible Diseases ...sands of persons, both, male and fe... ...o are suffering out a miserable exist... ...ts of secret indulgences, or from virus ...ystem! Look at their pallid, emacia... ...aces and their broken-down constitu... ...them for the happiness of marriage ...life. In this horrid situation thou... ...eath closes the scene Let parents, ...attend to those who are suffering with ...ble life-destroying maladies see that ...nd cured before it be too late Send ...o Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has ...e his especial study for years, and who ...e most inveterate cases without mer... ...s drugs. It is important to those ...r to those who are interested in the ...nds, to be careful of the many pre... ...infest all cities, publishing their skill ...es in a few days, imposing upon the ...names of eminent physicians from ...sces. Be therefore careful and make ...n may fall into the hands of those

...inal Weakness. ...s, the consequence of self abuse This ...raved sexual indulgence, is practised ...h sexes to an almost unlimited extent, ...erring certainty, the following train ...s, unless combatted by scientific med... ...Sallow countenance dark spots under ...e head, ringing in the ears noise like ...s and rattling of chariots, uneasiness ...akness of the limbs, confused vision, ...ss of confidence, diffidence in ap... ..., a dislike to form new acquaintances, ...n society, loss of memory, hectic ...various eruptions about the face, ...breath, coughs, consumption, night ...and frequent insanity If relief be ...apply immediately, either in person ...a cure effected by his new and sci... ...ing this disease, which never fails of ...radical cure Dr G will give One ...any person who will prove satisfacto... ...ever cured of this complaint by either ...quacks ...is responsible, and will give to each ...trument, binding himself to effect a ...nt cure, or make no charge ...ce may be CURED AT HOME, by ...o Doctor Gibbon, stating case, symp... ...the disease has continued, and have ...forwarded, free from damage and ...t of the country with full and plain ...r Ten Dollars, sent in registered let... ..., Fargo & Co's ...GIBBON, 616 Kearney street cor... ...n Francisco. Post Office Box 252 ...E.

...n Better than Cure. ...d Patent French Safe, a sure Pre... ...ases and Pregnancy, sent by mail ...DR. J. F GIBBON, 616 Kearney ..., San Francisco Postoffice Box 252. ...s will please inform DR GIBBON ...vertisement in the *Daily Oregonian* ..., as the case may be) ...21d4ptf w2m5

...itizens of Oregon!

...FRANCIS,

...Merchant in Portland, has opened ...ouse in Victoria, V I , for the sale ...rain, bacon, butter eggs apples, ...ving such articles to dispose of, and ...g them speedily into cash at fair ...modated by shipping to A H F, ...well known reputation as a mer... ...my acquaintances and large trade in ...will, I venture to say be sufficient ...attention to quick and safe sales, ...es, subject to the order of the con... ...y adhered to My business shall ...would recommend shippers to ship ...ticles.

A H FRANCIS

...ERSHIP NOTICE.

...y ven that the copartnership here... ...m the Furniture business by R ...OWERS under the firm of PRAG ...39 First street Portland Oregon ...been changed said Jno F Fow... ...from said firm and Daniel Wilson ...The business will be continued at ...Prag and Daniel Wilson under firm ...ILSON All debts due the late ...g & Wilson

E PRAG
JNO P FOWLERS,
DANIEL WILSON

...otice.

...SHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING ...D Smith and L P W Quimby is ...s day dissolved by mutual consent ...gainst the House are requested to ...re the 10th inst Those indebted ...to with either party

SAM'L D SMITH
L P W QUIMBY
...67 jan3dtf

...LAR SAWS,

...OR CIRCULAR SAWS: ...y H W CORBETT.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week Single copies 12½ cents By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at **$10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months.** Advertising at liberal rates

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at **$3** per annum **$2** for six months, and **$1** for three months in advance

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label

OFFICE—No 5 Washington street, one door from Front

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco

Business Cards.

L. C. STERNS. H. C. SMALL

STERNS & SMALL,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

PORTLAND OREGON

Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories

Collections made, and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch

Claims against the United States Government promptly adjusted

H C. SMALL, Notary Public

OFFICE No. 10, Carter's New Brick Building corner of Front and Alder streets dec24dtf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,

PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS

Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins,

Corner of Front and Washington Streets, PORTLAND

m1 dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS, always on hand.

Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS

Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,

Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon

PS—Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

W. H. BENNETT & CO.,

Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE,

HAVING LEASED THE LARGE FIRE-PROOF brick building,

NO. 180 FRONT STREET,

Are prepared to receive MERCHANDISE and PRODUCE on

Storage and Commission,

And will attend to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce

Portland, January 19, 1867 jan21dtf

Brooms! Brooms!

BOLTER BROTHERS

HAVE REMOVED THEIR BROOM FACTORY TO Front street, opposite O N Co.'s Wharf, where they are now making the BEST QUALITY OF BROOMS ever offered in this market

They are satisfied that they can furnish merchants and the people of Oregon with better and cheaper Brooms than they can get from California or elsewhere

Please call and examine our Brooms and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

E G. BOLTER,
G T. BOLTER.

nov23d3ptf

LEON VIAL,

IMPORTER OF

Wines and Liquors,

HENNESSY AND MARTELL COGNAC IN CASE,

Wholesale and Retail,

129 FIRST STREET. ja31

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments, is second to no other establishment in the United States, having since the 1st inst , passed under the control of the undersigned, will be carried on by them as a strictly First-class House in every particular No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community Its location being central—near business and amusements—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city, and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow.

TUBBS & PATTEN.

San Francisco, Dec 15, 1866. jan9d1p3m

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned in the Brewery business at East Portland, Oregon, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the undersigned should be presented for payment at the Brewery in East Portland.

HENRY LUDWIG,
PETER JOHNS

The undersigned will still continue to keep on hand at the Brewery in East Portland a good stock of

LAGER AND BOCK BEER,

And will deliver the same to customers on short notice.

HENRY LUDWIG
WILLIAM WEISER.

East Portland, Jan 15, 1867 dtf

G. L. Hibbard & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale of

OREGON PRODUCE and GROCERIES

No. 14 Taylor St., between Front and First,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

jan7 d3pawtf

LUMBER YARD!

SUTTON & CO.

WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,

Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand feb21dtf

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of this Office that is not working well, it will be attended to if I am informed of it, without expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

nov28dawlp3m

Lessons in French.

MADAME PARROT, an accomplished Teacher of the French Language would be pleased to secure a few pupils to whom she will give daily lessons Apply at her residence No 44 Stark street ja23tf

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States For sale by H W. CORBETT.

Banking.

THE BANK

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES,

NEW YORK—Messrs R. BELL and F GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)

IN CANADA;

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies, and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Portland February 1, 1866. ja10 49tf

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's

FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows

From Portland to Boise City		28 cents per pound	
"	"	" Idaho City	38 "
"	"	" Ruby City	40 "

Portland, Dec 1, 1866

jy31dtf WELLS FARGO & CO

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U S MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points

HAILEY & CO , Proprietors, and JOS. PINKHAM, Agent

jan1d1ptf

Frankenthal & Haas,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867, a large (40 by 80)

Fire Proof Building!

For the storage of freight.

Goods will be received forwarded and stored at owners' risk freights advanced, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business, strictly attended to

jan5dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS.

NOTICE.

FORWARDING

TO

Montana and Idaho!

FREE OF CHARGE!

BY

M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,

UMATILLA, OREGON

Mark Goods care of M A , Umatilla se5dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANT,

UMATILLA OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON IDAHO AND OWYHEE and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to

Consignments of Goods solicited

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co , Geo C Johnson & Co San Francisco; Allen & Lewis, Portland, Oregon

Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.

aug8dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories also to the Blackfoot Mines Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

Mark Goods care of F & F , Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

feb21 dtf

Printing Paper

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand

32x46	24x36.
28x42.	24x34.
26x38.	22x34.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs.

HENRY L PITTOCK
No 5 Washington Street Portland

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK H. W. CORBETT.

$50,000!

Deposited as Additional Security to Phœnix Patrons in the State of Oregon.

CHARTER PERPETUAL!

PHŒNIX

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL	$600,000 00
CASH ASSETS	$1,003,773 13

ANNUAL CASH INCOME,

OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

THE PHŒNIX!

Possessing Cash Assets of Over One Million Dollars, nearly

$200,000!

Of which IS INVESTED IN OREGON and California for the protection of its Policy Holders, and having the Largest Actual Net Cash Surplus over Capital, re-insurance and liabilities of any of the Hartford Companies devoted to Fire Insurance exclusively, offers to Oregon patrons unquestionable security under its Policies

THE PHŒNIX!

Is represented on this Coast through fully Commissioned Agents at each prominent place, authorized to bind the Company by the immediate issue of Policies

THE PHŒNIX!

Is the only Hartford Company, devoted to Fire Insurance, now doing business in Oregon.

THE PHŒNIX!

Has been represented on the Pacific Coast for nearly ten years, during which period Two Hundred and Seventy Eight Losses have been Paid, amounting in the aggregate to nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars payments being made on an average of six days after fires occured

LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN

AT POINTS WHERE THEY OCCUR

RISKS TAKEN ON ALL CLASSES OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY at rates consistent with solvency and fair profit without any reference to the high charges of Monopolies, or ruinously low charges of Inferior Companies, that are disposed to gamble away their assets in a suicidal war of rates with Respectable and Solvent Companies of Inexhaustible Resources.

BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO,

R. H. MAGILL, Manager

Policies issued and renewed in this Sterling and Popular Company on all classes of desirable property without the delay incident to the Sub-Agency system, and at rates as low as solvency and fair profit will admit of.

S. J. McCORMICK,

feb5d1p3m Resident Phœnix Agent

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)

$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK FRAME AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Albert Dibble, John G Bray, George W Gibbs, Richard G Sneath, Joseph A Donohoe, Henry Pierce

President —WILLIAM PIERCE
Vice President —D W C THOMPSON
Secretary —W W WIGGINS

Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street,

Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co , San Francisco

my3d1p6m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL. $750,000.

DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

CALEB T FAY, President
CHARLES D HAVEN Secretary
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No 73 Front Street Portland

Portland January 10, 1866 dtf

Notice.

THE PUBLIC ESPECIALLY ALL PERSONS WHO have heretofore transacted business with WELLS FARGO & CO , are notified that a consolidation of interests and business between WELLS FARGO & CO THE PIONEER STAGE CO , THE HOLLADAY OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS CO THE OVERLAND MAIL CO THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO has taken place and been effected under a Charter granted by the Territorial Legislature of Colorado and that all the business heretofore done by either of these Companies west of the Missouri River or between New York San Francisco and the China Seas will hereafter be carried on by WELLS FARGO & CO , under the Act of Incorporation referred to

LOUIS McLANE
President of Wells Fargo & Co

New York December 19th 1866 [ol7d1m

Newspaper Ink.

200 LBS NEWS INK IN 50 LB KEGS. For sale by

HENRY L PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington street, Portland.

A Chapter from the History of Oregon

THE PUGET SOUND AGRICULTURAL COMPANY,

Now claiming of our government the snug little sum of $1,168,000, was first talked of and brought into existence at Vancouver in the winter of 1837, in consequence of and in opposition to the Walamet cattle company, which was got up and successfully carried through by the influence and perseverance of Rev Jason Lee Superintendent of the Methodist Mission This Nasqually and Puget Sound Company was an opposing influence to Mr Lee and his mission settlement and also to form the nucleus for two other British settlements in Oregon, to be under the exclusive control of the Hudson's Bay Company

The original stock of the company was nominally two hundred thousand pounds sterling, the paid up capital upon this amount was supposed to be ten per cent, which would give twenty thousand pounds, or, $96 500 000, at $4 84 per pound—From the most reliable information we can get this amount was taken from a sinking fund or a fund set apart for the purpose of opposing any opposition in the fur trade About the time this Puget Sound company came into existence, the American fur companies had been driven from the country, and the fund was considered as idle or useless stock and as the question of settlement of the country would in all probability soon come up, Rev Mr Lee having taken the first step to the independence of his missionary settlement in the Walamet This Puget Sound Company was gotten up to control the agricultural and cattle or stock interests of the country It was in existence in name some two years before the definite arrangements were fixed by the Hudson's Bay Company in London, when, from the best information we can get, Dr W F Tolmie went to London, and while there, the definite arrangements were made, "with the consent of the Hudson's Bay Company, who stipulated that, an officer connected with the fur trade branch of the Hudson's Bay company should have supreme direction of the affairs of the Puget Sound Company in this country It was also stipulated that the Puget Sound Company should be under bonds *not to permit any of its employees* to be in any way concerned in the fur trade, in opposition to the Hudson's Bay company "

It is easy to be seen by the above stated condition, that the Hudson's Bay company were not willing to allow the least interference with their fur trade by any one over whom they had any control or influence That their design and object was to control the trade of the whole country, and that they had no intention in any way to encourage any American settlement in it, as shown by the arrangements made as early as 1837

There had been a correspondence with the managing directors of the company in London previously to Dr Tolmie's visit The directors had discouraged the proposed enlargement of their business, but it seems from the statement of Dr Tolmie, and the arrangements he made, that they acceded to his plans and constituted him their special agent There was at the time a question as to a separate charter for that branch of their business It was finally conceded that a separate charter would enable this agricultural and cattle company to become independent of the fur branch, and thus be the means of establishing an opposition by the use of the funds appropriated to prevent anything of this kind, and decided that as the company had stipulated that they were to have the "*supreme direction* of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company," no charter was necessary, and hence any arrangements to that effect were withdrawn It was a knowledge of the fact, that that company had not even the parliamentary acknowledgment of its separate existence from the Hudson Bay Company that all their claims were at once taken, and upon that ground they have not dared to prosecute their claims, only under the wording of the treaty with the United States, which is the only shadow of a legal existence they have, and which there is no question would have been stricken from the treaty, except through the fur influence of the company, to increase the plausibility of their claims against our Government

If there was any law to punish a fraud attempted to be committed by a foreign company upon a friendly nation, this would be a plain case as the Hudson's Bay Company they claim $3,822,036 37 as the Puget Sound Company, $1,168,000 The original stock of the Hudson's Bay Company was £10 500, or $50,820 In 1690 the dividends upon this capital invested were so enormous that the Company voted to treble their stock, which was declared to be £31,500, or $152,460. In 1720 the capital was again declared trebled, and to be £94 500, or $457,380, while the only amount paid was £10 500, or $50 820 It was then proposed to add three times as much to its capital stock by subscription, each subscriber paying £100 was to receive £300 of stock so that the nominal stock should amount to £378 000, or $1 829,520—this real additional sum subscribed being £31,500, and the amount of real stock added or paid was but £3 150 or $500 940 In 1821 the Hudson's Bay Company and North West Company, of Montreal, were united The Hudson's Bay Company called £100 on each share of its stock, thus raising their stock to nominally £200 000, or $968 000 The North West Company called theirs the same The two Companies combined held a nominal joint stock of £400 000, or $1,936,000, while we have reason to suppose that the original stock of the two companies admitting that the North West French Company had an equal amount of original capital invested, would give £37 800, or $183 154 as the capital upon which they have drawn from our country never less than ten per cent per annum even when counted at £500 000 or $2,152 000,' and what, we would ask, has America received in return for this enormous drain of her wealth and substance?

We come now to learn all we can of a something, that has assumed the name of Puget Sound Agricultural Company and under that name through the paternal influence of a bastard corporation presumes to ask an immense sum of the American Government, whose country they have used all their power and influence to secure to themselves, by acting falsely to their own We do not claim to be learned in the law of nations therefore we can only express such an opinion in this case as we would were the case argued before a learned court and we one of the jurors, giving our opinion as to the amount the parties were entitled to receive We will suppose that the lawyers have made their pleas which would when printed with the testimony on both sides make a volume of the usual size of law books of one thousand pages Of course the Fourth Article of the treaty would be read to us by both the lawyers and explained by the judge, who would doubtless say to the jury the first question to decide is whether there is sufficient evidence to convince you that the company claiming this name have any legal existence outside the wording of this Fourth Article of this treaty" Our answer would be your honor there is not the least word in a single testimony presented before us to show that they ever had any existence only as they assumed a name to designate the place a certain branch of the H B C 's business, outside of its legitimate trade is carried on, that this being a branch legitimately belonging to a settlement of loyal citizens of the country, we find that this Hudson's Bay Company in assuming "*supreme direction*" as per testimony of Dr Tolmie, superceded and usurped the prerogatives of the State that the claim of this Company as set up in the wording of the treaty is for the benefit of a Company having no natural or legal right to assume *supreme direction* of the soil, or its productions Hence any improvement made, or stock destroyed was at the risk of the individual owning or making or bringing such stock or improvements into the country and subject exclusively to the laws of the country in which the trespass occurred The claiming a name belonging to no legal body cannot be made legal by a deception practiced upon the persons making the treaty, as this would be equivalent to pledging the nation to the payment of money when no cause could be justly shown that money was justly due to another nation (except by a deception brought to bear upon commissioners forming the treaty) by the mere assertion of an interested party) acknowledged the reported existence of such a corporation, thereby creating a corporate body by the wording of a treaty This to a common juror we confess would look like removing the necessity of a common national law, in relation to all claims of foreigners who might feel disposed to come over and trespass upon our national domain A word in this treaty does not settle the matter and the claim should not be paid The article above referred to is as follows

'That by article IV of the treaty concluded between the United States of America and Great Britain, under date of the 15th day of June, 1846, it was provided that the farms lands and other property of every description belonging to the Puget Sound Agricultural Company on the north side of the Columbia river [they should have included those in the French possession and added another million to their claim, but we suppose they became liberal and consented to take half of the country their servants had settled on,] should be confirmed to the said Company, but that in case the situation of those farms and lands should be considered by the United States to be of public and political importance, and the United States Government should signify a desire to obtain possession of the whole, or of any part thereof, the property so required should be transferred to the said Government at a proper valuation, to be agreed upon between the parties

That the government of the United States has not at any time, signified to the Company a desire that any of the said property should be transferred to the said government at a valuation as provided by the treaty nor has any transfer thereof been made [This was a great misfortune Uncle Sam had so much land of his own he did not want to buy out this bastard Company right away after the treaty was made] but the Company have ever since continued to be the rightful owners of the said lands farms and other property and entitled to the free and undisturbed possession and enjoyment thereof [True, so with all bastards They live and die and never find a father to own them, except they come up with a big pile of money, which in your claim is a case of *claims*]

"That by a convention concluded between the two governments on the 1st day of July, 1864, it was agreed that all questions between the United States authorities on the one hand, and the Puget Sound Agricultural Company on the other with respect to the rights and claims of the latter, should be settled by the transfer of such rights and claims to the government of the United States for an adequate money consideration

'And the claimants aver that the rights and claims of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, referred to and intended in and by the said convention are their rights and claims in and upon the said lands, farms, and other property of every description which they so held and possessed within the said territory, and which, by reason of the said treaty of the 15th June 1846, and according to the terms of the fourth article thereof, the United States became and were bound to confirm And of the said farms and other property, they now submit to the honorable the commissioners a detailed statement and valuation, as follows "

There have been twenty seven witnesses examined to prove the claims above set forth and not a single one of them testified or gave the least intimation that there ever was any such Company as here set forth in existence, only as connected with and subject to the control and management of the H B Co the same as their farming operations at Vancouver or Colville, or any other of their posts The claim is so manifestly fictitious and without foundation that the learned attorney for the Company bases his whole reliance upon the wording of the treaty, and in consequence of the wording of that treaty "and according to the terms of the fourth article thereof he says the United States *became* and *were bound* to confirm " So we suppose any other monstrous claim set up by a band of foreign fur traders having influence enough to start any speculation on a nominal capital in our country, and failing to realize the profits anticipated, must apply for an acknowledgment of their speculation, be mentioned in a treaty and be paid in proportion to the enormity of their demands We are inclined to the opinion that so plain a case of fraud will be soon disposed of, and the over grown monster that produced it sent howling after the Indians they have so long and so successfully robbed—as per their own admission—of £4 000 000 sterling [Mr M Martin's Hudson's Bay Co's Territory, &c , p 131]

There is another question arising in this supposed Puget Sound concern Suppose, for a moment, the Commissioners decide to pay the whole or any part of this demand, who will be the recipients of this money? We doubt whether the learned Commissioners or the counsel of the supposed Company could tell, unless it is to be his fee for prosecuting the case

Doctor William Fraser Tolmie and Mr George B Roberts are the only two witnesses that appear to know much about the matter, and Mr Roberts' information seems to be derived from the same source as our own, so that the writer, though not a member of the Company has about as good a knowledge of its object and organization as Mr Roberts, who was connected with the Hudson's Bay Company, and also an agent of this Puget Sound Company

Doctor Tolmie informs us "The Puget Sound Company *acquired*, or purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company, all its improvements at Cowlitz and Nasqually, with its lands, live stock and agricultural implements, all of which were transferred in 1840 or 1841 by the Hudson's Bay Company to the Puget Sound Company "

As we understand this matter it amounts to just this and no more The Hudson's Bay Company had consented to enlarge their business by employing an outside capital or sinking fund they had at their disposal they instructed Dr Tolmie, their special agent for that purpose, to receive all the property at the two stations or farms named, to take possession of them, and instead of opening an account with their opposition sinking fund, they called it the PUGET SOUND AGRICULTURAL COMPANY This explains the ten per cent paid stock into that Company. Now, if this venture is profitable nothing is lost, if it is not it does not interfere with the legitimate business of the Fur Company—hence the distinct claim under this name

The Puget Sound Company charged the Hudson's Bay Company for all supplies furnished, and paid the Hudson's Bay Company for all goods received from them "

This was exactly in the line of the whole business done throughout the entire Hudson's Bay Company, with all their Forts and other establishments

Were not the accounts of the Puget Sound Company always forwarded to the Hudson's Bay Company's depot" ' *They were*, says Doctor Tolmie—as also were all the accounts of all the posts on this coast sent to the depot at Vancouver and from thence to head quarters on the other side of the Rocky mountains

We have shown by reference to the capital stock of the Hudson's Bay Company that in 1821 it was counted at £400 000 From this sum ten per cent, or £40 000 was set apart as a sinking fund to oppose any fur company or traders on the west side of the mountains, and an equal sum for the same purpose on the east

This Western amount being placed under the direction of Doctor Tolmie and his successors, produced in seven years eleven thousand pounds sterling equal to $53 240 This transaction does not appear from the testimony adduced in the case to have interfered in the least with the fur trade carried on at these stations, and by the same officers or clerks of the Hudson's Bay Company hence we are unable from the whole catalogue of twenty seven witnesses in the case, to find out what is there are this nice little sum of $1 168,000 or £240,000—only £40 000 more than the mother had to trade upon when she produced this beautiful full grown child the Puget Sound Agricultural Company—having had an abortion on the other side of the continent in the loss without pay of a large portion of the Red River or Selkirk country Uncle Sam was ungenerous there

This is truly an age of wonders, and this Hudson's Bay Company and its productions are entitled to some consideration for their ingenuity if not for their honesty It will be interesting to look at our British cousins and see what is said about this, ' itself and its other self" Mr Fitzgerald says page 280 ' It is a matter of importance to know whether the Hudson's Bay Company is about to submit itself and its other self—the Puget Sound Association—to the same regulations which are to be imposed on other settlers Of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, page 57 The Oregon Territory was peopled under the influence of the Company with subjects of the United States " " Since writing the former chapter, I have heard this account given of the conduct of the Hudson's Bay Company in regard to the Oregon boundary, which offers still stronger ground for inquiry

The country south of the 49th parallel it seems was hunted up—therefore the posts of the Hudson's Bay Company were become of no value at all By annexing all that country to the United States, and inserting in the treaty a clause that the United States should pay the Company for all its posts if it turned them out, the Company were able to obtain from the Americans a large sum of money for what would have been worth nothing had the Territory remained British

' "That lost us the boundary of the Columbia river That is one specimen of the colonization of the Hudson's Bay Company The boundary westward from the Lake of the Woods we have run gave the United States lands from which the Company was engaged at the very time in driving out British subjects on the plea that it belonged to the Company and now that the boundary has been settled only a few years, we learn that the settlers on our side are asking the United States to extend her government over that country "

If this does not show a clear case of abortion on the part of that *honorable* Hudson's Bay Company east of the Rocky mountains tell us what does? But it is interesting to trace a little further the British ideas and pretensions to this Pacific coast Our British author says page 288

"Make what terms you please in a map and call them boundaries but it is mockery to do so as long as the inhabitants are alienated from your rule as long as you have a Company in power whose policy erases the lines which treaties have drawn

Forasmuch, then as these things are so, it becomes this country (Great Britain) to record an emphatic protest against the recent policy of the Colonial Office in abandoning the magnificent country on the shores of the Pacific ocean to the Hudson's Bay Company

'The blindest cannot long avoid seeing the immense importance of Vancouver's Island to Great Britain Those who two years ago (1846) first began to attract public attention to this question, are not the less amazed at the unexpected manner and rapidity with which their anticipations have been realized

' Six months ago it was a question merely of colonizing Vancouver's Island now it is a question involving the interests of the whole British North America, and of the empire of Great Britain in the Pacific ocean "

It is always more or less difficult to trace the course of a false or fictitious object—it becomes peculiarly so when two objects of the same character come up, the one, by long practice and experience assuming a fair and honorable exterior, having talent, experience and wealth, the other, an illegitimate production, being called into existence to cripple the energies of two powerful nations, and living under the supreme control of the body having acquired its position through the ignorance of the nations it seeks to deceive. It is out of the question to separate two such objects or associations The one is the child of the other and is permitted to exist while the object to be accomplished remains an opponent to the parent association

The opposition to the Fur monopoly, having ceased west of the Rocky mountains, a new element of national aggrandizement and empire comes within the range of this deceitful and grasping association. Its child is immediately christened, and set to work under its paternal eye We have the full history of the progress made by this *Mr Puget Sound Agricultural Company* in the testimony of the 27 witnesses summoned to prove his separate existence from that of the *Hudson's Bay Company*

We find in tracing the existence of these two children of the British Empire in North America that they have established themselves in an island on the Pacific coast, called Vancouver In this island they are more thrifty and better protected than they were in the dominions of Uncle Samuel Notwithstanding they are comfortably located, and have secured the larger part of that island and the better portion of British Columbia There is occasionally a British subject that grumbles a little about them in the following undignified style

"If the company were to be destroyed to morrow, would England be poorer? Would there not rather be demands from the hands of our own manufacturers ten times the quantity of goods which it sent abroad under the present system, to purchase the skins" My dear sir, this would make the Indians comfortable and happy "We boast (says this Englishman) that we make no slaves, none at least that can taint our soil, or fret our right, but we take the child of the forest whom God gave us to civilize, and commit him bound hand and foot to the most iron of all despotisms—a *commercial monopoly*

"Now, turning from the results of our policy upon the native population, to its effect upon settlers and colonists, is there greater cause for congratulation

"The system which has made the native a slave, is making the settler a rebel

"Restrictions upon trade, jealous of its own privaleges, interference with the rights of property, exactions, and all the other freaks in which monopolies and despotism delight to indulge, have, it appears, driven the best settlers into American territory, and left the rest, as it were, packing up their 'trunks for the journey "

This, so far as relates to the proceedings, policy and influence of that Company upon the settlement of Vancouver's Island and British Columbia, is verified by the facts now existing in those British Colonies Their whole system is a perfect mildew and blight upon any country in which they are permitted to trade or do business

We have little or no expectation that anything we may write will affect in the least the decision of the Commissioners, whose business it is to decide this Puget Sound Company's case, but as a faithful historian, we place on record the most prominent parts relating to the history of a company called the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, for the purpose of showing the plans and schemes of an English company who are a nuisance in the country and a disgrace to the nation, under whose charters they profess to act Up to the time we were permitted to examine the testimony they have produced in support of their monstrous claims we were charitable enough to believe there were some men in it's employ who could be relied upon for an honest and truthful statement of facts in relation to the property and improvements for which these claims are made but we are not only disappointed, but forced to believe the truth is not in them—at least in any whose testimony is before us in either case, "It does not appear that the interposition of '*an irresponsible company*' can be attended with benefit to the colony

"A company whose direction is in London, and which is wholly *irresponsible*, either to the colonists or to the British Parliament " "There is ample evidence in the foregoing pages that it would be absurd to give this company credit for *unproductive patriotism* " " Considering the identity existing between this association (the P S A) and the Hudson's Bay Company in whose hands the whole management of the colonization of Vancouvers Island is placed, there is a very strong reason to fear that the arrangements which have been made will for some years at any rate utterly ruin that country as a field for colonial enterprise ' There is a strong inducement for the company to grant all the best of the island to themselves, under the name of the Puget Sound Association and to trust to the settlement which may be formed by that Association as being sufficient to satisfy the obligation to colonize, which is imposed by the charter

' There is a strong inducement to discourage the immigration of independent settlers, first because when all the colonists are in the position of their own servants they will be able much more readily to prevent interference with the fur trade and secondly *because the possession of private capital in the island could only tend to diminish their own gains, derived from the export of agricultural products*

"And on the other hand, there will be every possible discouragement to emigrants of the latter class to settle in a colony where a larger part of the country will be peopled only by the lowest order of workmen where they may have to compete with the capital of a wealthy company, and that company not only their rivals in trade, but at the same time possessed of the supreme power and of paramount political influence in the colony

'There is a reason more important than all why the Hudson's Bay Company will never be able to form a *colony* An agricultural settlement they may establish a few posts where Scotchmen will grumble for a few years before they go over to the Americans but never a community that will deserve the name of a British colony ' THEY DO NOT PROFESS LOYALTY OR CONFIDENCE '

But the Hudson's Bay Company—the colonial office of this unfortunate new colony—*has interests* antagonistic to those of an important settlement

It is a body whose history tendency traditions and prospects, are EQUALLY AND UTTERLY OPPOSED to the existence within its hunting grounds of an active wealthy independent and flourishing colony, (we Americans say settlements) " with all the destructive consequences of ruined monopoly and wide spread civilization "

Need we stop to say the above is the best of British testimony in favor of the position we have assumed in relation to a company who will cramp and dwarf the energies of their own nation to increase the profits on the paltry capital they have invested "

Have the Americans any right to believe they will pursue any more liberal course toward them than they have, and do pursue toward their own countrymen? As this writer remarks, civilization ruins their *monopoly* " They were sensible of that The day those two noble and sainted women came upon the plains of the Columbia, they could do no less than allow England a banner to do them reverence, for God had sent and preserved them, as emblems of American civilization, religious light, and liberty upon this coast. One of them fell by the ruthless band of the sectarian savages, pierced by Hudson's Bay balls from Hudson's Bay guns The other is carried in a Hudson's Bay boat, to the protecting care of the American settlement, and for what purpose? That the savage may remain in barbarism, that the monster monopoly may receive its profits from the starving body and soul of the Indian, that civilization and christianity and the Star of the Empire shall be stayed in its westward course

Not yet satisfied with the blood of sixteen noble martyrs to civilization and Christianity, quick as thought their missives are upon the ocean wave, wafted upon the wings of the wind, a foul slander is sent by the representatives of that monopoly all over the earth, to blast her Christian and missionary character with that of her martyred husband, and why?

Because that husband had learned the perils of a winter journey, to the Capital of his country to defeat their malicious designs to shut up the country and forever close it to American civilization and religion—and now, with an audacity, only equaled by the arch enemy of God and man, they come to our Government and demand five millions of gold for facilitating the settlement of a country they had not the courage or power to prevent.

This, to a person ignorant of the peculiar arrangements of so monstrous a monopoly will appear strange—that they should have an exclusive monopoly in trade in a country and have not the courage or power to prevent its settlement, especially when such settlement interferes with its trade. So far as American territory was concerned they were only permitted to have a joint occupancy in trade, the sovereignty or right of soil, was not settled, hence, any open effort against any settler from any country, was a trespass against the rights of such settler. They could only enforce their chartered privileges in British territory The country under their circumstances afforded them a vast field in which to combine and arrange schemes calculated to perpetuate their own power and influence in it The natives of the country were their trading capital and instruments, ready to execute their will upon an opponent The protestant missionaries brought an influence and a power that at once overturned their chartered privileges in trade, because with the privilege of trade, they had agreed in accepting their charter, to civilize and Christianize the natives of the country. This part of their compact the individual members of the Company were fulfilling by each taking a native woman, and rearing as many half civilized subjects as was convenient. This had the effect to destroy their courage in any investigation of their conduct. As to their power as we have intimated above, it was derived from the capacity, courage, prejudices and ignorance of the Indian, which the American missionary if let alone, would soon overcome by his more liberal deal with the Indians, and his constant effort to improve his condition, which, just in proportion as the Indian learned the value of his own productions and labor, would diminish the profits in the fur trade.

This increase of civilization and settlement, says chief trader Anderson, "had been foreseen on the part of the company, and to a certain extent provided for The cession of Oregon, under the treaty of 1841, and the consequent negotiations for the transfer to the American Government, of all our rights and possessions in their territory, retarded all further proceedings "

In this statement of Mr Anderson, and the statement of Mr Roberts, an old clerk of the company, and from our own observations, this "foreseeing" on the part of the company, was an arrangement with the Indians, and such as had been half civilized by the various individual efforts of the members and servants of the company, to so arrange matters, that an exterminating war against the missionary settlements in the country should commence before the Mexican difficulty with the United States was settled.

This view of the question is sustained by the reply of Sir James Douglas to Mr Ogden, by Mr. Ogden's course and treatment of the Indians on his way up the Columbia river, his letters to Messrs E M Walker and Spalding, his special instructions to the Indians, and payment of presents in war materials for their captives, and the course pursued by Sir James Douglas in refusing supplies to the provisional troops and settlers, and the enormous supplies of ammunition furnished to the priests for the Indians during the war of 1847–8.

We are decidedly of the opinion respecting that company, as their own British writer of their history, who says of them in conclusion, after giving us a history of 281 pages detailing one unbroken course of oppression and cruelty to all under their iron despotism, he says

'The question at issue is a serious one, whether a valuable territory shall be given up to an *irresponsible corporation*, to be colonized or not, as it may suit their convenience, or whether that colonization shall be conducted in accordance with any principles which are recognized as sound and right "

We can easily see the connection in the principle of right in paying any portion of either of the monstrous claims of that company which never have been responsible to any civilized national authority

' The foregoing exposition of the character and conduct of the company has been provoked When doubts were expressed whether the company were qualified for fulfilling the task assigned to them by the Colonial Minister, and when they appealed to their character and history, it became right that their history should be examined, and their character exposed.

The investigation thus provoked has resulted in the discovery that their *authority is fictitious, and their claim invalid* As this power is illegal, so the exercise of it has been mischievous It has been mischievous to Great Britain, leaving her to accomplish at a vast national expense, discoveries which the Company undertook and were paid to perform, and because our trade has been *contracted* and crippled without any advantage, political or otherwise, having been obtained in return, it has been mischievous to the native Indians cutting them off from all communication with the rest of the civilized world, depriving them of the fair value of their labor, keeping them in the condition of slaves and leaving them in a worse state of poverty, misery and paganism than, which it originally found them, it has been mischievous to the settler and colonist under its influence depriving them of their liberties as British subjects frustrating by exertions and arbitrary regulations, their efforts to advance, and above all undermining their loyalty and attachment to their mother country, and fostering, by bad government, a spirit of discontent with their own and sympathy with foreign institutions "

This writer says 'This is the Company whose power is now (in 1849) to be strengthened and consolidated !—to whose dominion is to be added the most important post which Great Britain possesses on the Pacific, and to whom the formation of a new colony is to be entrusted "

And we add, this is the power that has succeeded in forcing their infamous claims upon our Government to the amount above stated, and by the efforts of men trained for a long series of years to rob the Indian of the just value of his labor to deceive and defraud their own nation as to the fulfillment of chartered stipulations and privileges

The facts developed by our history will not affect the decision of the Commissioners in their case, but the future student of the history of the settlement of our Pacific Coast will be able to understand the influences its early settlers had to contend with and the English colonist may learn the secret of their failure to build up a wealthy and prosperous colony in any part of this vast dominion on the North American Continent

INVESTIGATOR.

Said a gentleman on presenting a lace collar to his idolatrada, ' Do not let any one else rumple it ' No dear, I ll take it off, ' retorted the naughty beauty.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING FEB 14 1867

Muzzled Again

Why is it that the public journals of this State which last spring were loudly praising the Johnsonian policy of reconstruction have not a single word to say in regard to his last proposition for restoring the Union? Evidently they are afraid to touch the subject. Is it consistent with independent journalism to decline through fear of possible future consequences to express an opinion upon the most important current topic of the day? Just now they can talk upon every other subject but the one most prominently before them. Within a fortnight there has been a wonderful falling off in the quantity and quality of their expressions of admiration for the occupant of the White House. It would not be at all surprising if some of these journals should soon begin to clamor loudly for his impeachment, as many of their party contemporaries at the East did immediately after his inauguration as Vice President.

So their trusted leader has "gone back" on them. They cannot find words to express their indignation, and it is probably for this reason that they are entirely silent. Serves them right for allowing themselves to be duped by a leader whose deceptive tricks had already become so thoroughly well known.

In recognizing the authority of Congress in the work of reconstruction, Johnson does but come back to the views he expressed before "my policy" was developed. At the close of the war he said there were no legal State governments in the South. He also declared that such governments could not be lawfully re-established without the sanction of Congress. Witness his dispatch to Sharkey, Provisional Governor of Mississippi:

> The Government of the State will be provisional only until the civil authorities shall be restored with the approval of Congress. Meanwhile, the military cannot be withdrawn.

In his reply to the South Carolina delegation, he said:

> The experiment of Government which has been made remains to have the requisite sanction of Congress. It is perhaps the best that can be done in the absence of legislation.

And on the 13th of September, 1865, he wrote to Provisional Governor Marvin, of Florida, who had in a proclamation assumed the civil organization of the State as perfect:

> It must, however, be distinctly understood that the restoration to which your proclamation refers, will be subject to the decision of Congress.

Hence it appears that the Executive has a record on every side of this question. Let his outraged Democratic friends therefore be consoled. He appears to think it necessary, in order to preserve his consistency, to swing entirely around the circle at least once a twelvemonth. Let them possess their souls in patience. He may be with them again next year. It is certain that he will be if they will make him their candidate for the Presidency.

"Conservatism" Condemning Itself

The "Conservative" organ at the Dalles is of opinion that Oregon has one Senator and one Representative in Congress who do not truly represent the people of the State. The vote of these two members on the District Suffrage Bill is made the occasion for this remark. Now let us inquire in what respect Senator Williams and Representative Henderson differ on this question from persons who are disposed to cavil at the course they have pursued. We believe the Dalles paper supports the President. It pins its faith to any policy he may happen to annunciate. The President pronounces for qualified negro suffrage in all the States and Territories. His supporters cannot say that they do not sanction his views on this subject, for he gave expression to them nearly two years ago. Since that time the "Conservatives" have been proclaiming Andy Johnson against all the world "and the rest of mankind," and therefore have approved of his ideas in regard to the extension of suffrage. Wouldn't it be well for these carpers to look a little after their own record before censuring others for the course they have taken?

A JUST DECISION.—We have before alluded to the conviction of a member of the New Jersey Legislature on a charge of offering a bribe to a fellow member. The name of the culprit was Charles Bush. He had indirectly offered $150 to Reynear A. Staats, member of the Assembly from Somerset county, to influence his vote in favor of the act to incorporate the Newark and New York Railroad Company. After conviction the case was carried up to the Supreme Court on motion for a new trial, but the motion was denied, and on December 18th, in the Mercer Court of Oyer and Terminer, Chief Justice Beasley passed judgment as follows:

> You have been indicted, tried and convicted of of trying to bribe a brother member of the Legislature—one of the highest offenses known to the law. It has been so regarded by the Legislature, and for its prevention they have placed a penalty of $1,000 fine and five years imprisonment at hard labor, and also imposed perpetual disqualification to hold any office. You have had an impartial trial. You have been defended by able counsel. Objections noticed and reserved were brought before the Supreme Court and passed upon, and overruled. The Court are entirely satisfied with the result of your trial. We feel great sympathy in your case, but the Court in so grave a matter must not give way to sympathy. It is impossible to look over a crime of this character. The meaning of the Legislature was doubtless to protect our civil institutions from the influence of bribery. It was right that it should be so. If this crime continues Government cannot endure. You stand before us a person clothed with official power, as a member of the Legislature. You endeavored to bribe another member. The inference is forced upon others that you had been bribed. It is impossible for the Court, after carefully looking into this law, and the intention of the Legislature in passing it—and in view of the crime, its growing influence and its dangerous character, to pass it by. It is therefore essential to punish it with severity. The object of punishment is to deter others, and it is with this view that the Court has determined to inflict the punishment it does. The sentence of the Court is that you be committed to the State Prison, at hard labor, for the term of one year, and until the costs are paid, and to be forever disqualified from holding office in the State.

The project for a new cable across the Atlantic between this country and France, seems to be taking definite shape. In the event of a war between this country and England, or disturbance in Canada, the importance of an independent line of telegraph connecting the Atlantic coast with the Western coast of France and of Southern Europe could scarcely be over estimated. Indeed it would be almost a necessity. It has been suggested that United States vessels, now out of commission, might profitably be employed in making preliminary surveys for such a work.

It is not ten years since Chief Justice Taney misrepresented history to prove that in the idea of the American Government, persons of African descent had no rights which other persons were bound to respect. His successor Chief Justice Chase lately said: "When I find myself in any position incompatible with labor for the poor, the needy and the oppressed, that position shall not hold me." Has no advancement been made for humanity in the last ten years?

While gold and silver are at a premium it is clear that no small coin of these metals will circulate in common use. But a small metal coinage however base, is found to be a greater convenience than very small fractional currency, hence Secretary McCulloch is withdrawing three and five cent notes.

J. Glancy Jones, Democratic politician of the olden time, who had not been heard of for some years, recently turned up as a candidate for the United States Senate in Pennsylvania.

The Amendment Essential

It cannot be doubted that the main object of the movements recently set on foot at Washington by certain fossilized politicians is to induce Congress to abandon the Constitutional Amendment. So long as the loyal North holds its position on this measure the politicians who would give the Government up to the control of the late rebels despair of success. Their only hope is to induce the loyal States to quit their vantage ground, to change their position, and to hazard a conflict on another field. This is the obvious design of the late manœuvres by the politicians of the Stephens, Orr and Johnson school at Washington and throughout the South. But the principles of the Amendment are so essential to the future peace and welfare of the country, that the loyal States will never abandon them. A late article in *Harper's Weekly* presents this matter in a manner so forcible and clear that we cannot forbear giving it in full:

> There seems to be an impression that the various propositions offered in Congress for the restoration of the States lately in rebellion are intended to dispense with the Constitutional Amendment now pending, and that if any one of them should be adopted there would be no further use of the Amendment. But this is a total misapprehension. The provisions of the Amendment are permanent necessities of the Union. They were offered to the unrestored States for adoption, and their adoption by those States would have been satisfactory evidence to Congress of a disposition which would have justified it in confirming the steps already taken for restoration. The refusal of those States to ratify the Amendment does not change its character or necessity: it merely shows that some other means must be taken to secure the ratification, in order that the Amendment may become part of the organic law.
>
> The Amendment in itself is the result of long and prudent deliberation on the situation, to determine what changes in the Constitution the war had shown to be essential to the permanence of the nation and the security of the Government. The strict definition of citizens of the United States, the declaration of equity of civil rights among those citizens, the adjustment of the basis of representation consequent upon emancipation, the official ineligibility, at the pleasure of Congress, of all who break an oath of fidelity to the Government in order to bear arms against it, the validity of the public debt of the Union incurred in suppressing rebellion, and the invalidity of any debt arising from rebellion, are not temporary but permanent provisions. They will be just as necessary hereafter as they are now. Their value does not depend upon any particular system of restoration. They are in the ripe fruit of experience.
>
> And these are provisions which cannot be safely left merely as laws of Congress, nor intrusted to the legislation of States. The law which one Congress passes another may repeal. The fundamental rights of all the people of the United States cannot be safely or wisely left to the passion or party spirit of any State or section of the Union. A citizen has a right to be equally safe everywhere in the country, and it is not a supreme and sovereign Government which cannot everywhere within its domain equally defend its citizens. Nothing reveals the character of the dominant sentiment in the unrestored States more plainly than their imperative rejection of the provisions of the Amendment. Whether that rejection be based upon the denial of the right of Congress to propose an amendment in the absence of some of the States, or whether they oppose its provisions upon general grounds or spurn as dishonorable the ratification of them as conditions of restoration, their action shows a feeling in which it would be extreme folly to confide. Defeated in a sanguinary rebellion which brings every man who took up arms within the penalties of treason, without civil government, and without ability or hope of obtaining it except by the consent of the military power under which they lie conquered, the Assemblies, which represent that part of the people which the conquering power allowed to vote, disdainfully reject, as the terms of the restoration of their States to the functions in the Union, conditions of unquestionable justice and prudence and mildness, conditions which guard their future in common with that of the whole Union.
>
> Fortunately the power which proposed those conditions can secure their acceptance. The whole loyal country acknowledged their moderation and wisdom, and that country hoped that the boon of restoration would induce the late rebel States to ratify an amendment so wise and just in itself. It would be hard, indeed, to answer the logic which shows that the assent of those States is not essential to the ratification. But there is doubtless another and a better way to secure the adoption of the Amendment; and unless some change in the situation appears, which is not to be looked for, that other and better way will be followed.

The Proposed Division of Idaho Territory

The following article on this subject is from the Idaho *World* of the 2d inst:

> Now that Congress is resolved that the ensuing session shall commence on the 4th of next March there is a probability that the subject of the partition of the Territories of Idaho and Washington and the formation of a new Territory out of the portions lopped off from each, may be considered and passed upon before the expiration of another year. With this probability before us, it behooves the people of this Territory to take some action in the matter, in the expression of their views. The late Legislature passed a memorial praying Congress to make the projected division of Idaho and create the new Territory, to be called Columbia. The people of Northern Idaho seem to be unanimously in favor of the measure and so far as we learn so are the inhabitants in that portion of Washington Territory which it is proposed to set off from that and erect into the new territory. Thus, the residents of the two Territories in the portions to be lopped off and therefore the people most interested in the measure are known to zealously favor it. The next thing to ascertain is, the feelings and wishes of those portions of Idaho and Washington Territories which are to constitute the two in case of division. But the situation of the people of Washington Territory is totally unlike that of the people of Idaho. Washington west of the Cascades, is a vast expanse of farming, grazing, timbered land, and with Puget Sound, of importance in a maritime point of view. Commerce, manufactures, agriculture and stock raising and the lumber trade, will always be the commanding interests of that portion. East of the Cascades there is a very different extent of country throughout which the chief interest is mining, with agriculture as important auxiliaries and only so much trade as the population require inland, the outgoing traffic being confined almost exclusively to the carriage of gold dust and treasure. With interests thus dissimilar and opposite, there is certainly no good reason to be given why the people of Eastern Washington should be joined and held in the same domestic government with those of the Puget Sound and lower Columbia portion. It is absurd to suppose that farmers, great lumber men, manufacturers, seamen and marine commercial men can suitably, intelligently or properly legislate for miners. It is equally absurd to expect a mining people to fitly legislate for communities like those on the Lower Columbia or on Puget Sound. There is every reason then why that portion of Washington Territory east of the Cascade range should be separated from the portion west of that range and erected into a government adapted to its peculiar character. Reason and justice require the change to be made.
>
> With regard to the proposed division of Idaho Territory however, the same reasoning will not hold good. Northern Idaho, like Southern Idaho, is essentially almost exclusively, a mining country with only such few and scattered tracts of farming and grazing land as are presented in the valleys of Boise and Payette—about equal to the supply of the mining camps and towns in their immediate vicinity. The line of division proposed for Idaho is we believe, at 44° and 45° North latitude. This would throw into the portion proposed to be cut off from Idaho the new Lemhi country and all above it embracing Idaho, Nez Perce and Shoshone counties. These like the counties left to Idaho of Boise, Alturas, Ada, Owyhee and Oneida, are chiefly mining counties, Shoshone being the exception North as Ada is the exception South—it being mainly an agricultural region. The population of Idaho as it stands, is not not too large for one Territory. It is barely enough for two. It needs more instead of being able to stand a reduction. True it is a hardship upon people of the Northern part of the Territory to come so far to the Territorial Capital. But in the proposed new Territory the same hardship will have to be endured by some of the population let the Capital be located either at Lewiston or Walla Walla. If at Walla Walla there would be the objection—in a mild form we admit—which now pertains to the domestic government of Washington Territory—the combination of the farming interest against the mining interest, for Walla Walla is a farming country and a legislature is always somewhat influenced by the character of the country and sentiment in its immediate surroundings, however differently members might think on their advent there.
>
> But what the people of this portion of Idaho care most to be informed upon in the question under consideration is, in what manner is the proposed division going to affect this end of the Territory, and what advantage if any will either portion derive from the division? These are considerations which ought to be discussed and determined upon, and when they are, then it will be wise for our people to take such steps as will secure the action they desire upon the subject at the hands of Congress.

PRESSURE AND PERSUASION.—The Pittsburg *Commercial* says that it was Mr Seward who used these terms as expressive of the proper policy to be employed in bringing the insurrectionary States and people out of the slough of guilt and despondency into which they had brought themselves by their rebellion. This was before the Conservative party and movement so called were invented. There has since been some change in the Secretary's policy.

WHAT THE INDIANS COST.—If there is not military renown in keeping the Indians in check, there is at least money in the business. In order to guard mail routes, emigrant trains and telegraph lines against their raids, $25,000,000 was expended in 1864 and in 1865, $31,000,000. The task of keeping the "noble red man" off the track of civilization is an expensive, if not glorious one.

FROM THE UPPER COUNTRY

From the Walla Walla *Statesman* of the 8th inst, we obtain the annexed items of intelligence:

FROM BIG BEND.

A miner named McMillen, just down from Big Bend brings favorable reports in relation to the new mines. Bill Sa[illegible] one of the original locators in the Black Hawk Co has sold out his interest for one thousand six hundred dollars. Mr [illegible] Westminster was the purchaser. The miners at work in their claims were doing well and all were sanguine of a big thing the coming season.

LATER FROM THE KOOTENAI COUNTRY.

We have advices from Kootenai to January 31. Up to that date the weather had been fine and little or no snow. Some of the miners were still working. A new mining camp had been struck at the mouth of the Kootenai river which promised well. Reynolds, the express messenger, arrived at Kootenai the latter part of December and reported having found on the way a man (name unknown) who had perished from exposure. He also found on Fort Sheppard Mountain between Flat Bow Lake and Pend d'Oreille river a man named Stronael who was almost gone in. The Kootenai miners were preparing to commence operations early in the spring, and calculate to get out any quantity of treasure.

COLVILLE ITEMS.

A Colville letter dated January 29th has the following: "No mining news whatever. As to the location and route to the new diggings I would state that as near as I can find out the Kalispel or Pend d'Oreille miners are from 25 to 30 miles below the old Kalispel Mission which latter place is about 4[illegible] miles from Colville traveling East. From the course of the Pend d'Oreille this would bring the miners within 30 or 35 miles of Colville and in a North east direction. At present there is no road leading direct from Colville to the mines but just as soon as our people ascertain that the mines will pay, they intend to cut out a trail. The present traveled route is by way of Colville thence to the Kalispel (a pretty good trail) and from there take boats to the diggings. It is not practicable for pack animals to go down the Pend d'Oreille from any given point above the old Mission except in the fall of the year when the swamps are dry. In conclusion I have to say that although nothing is known with certainty in regard to the new mines it is confidently believed that they will prove rich."

THE LATE FRESHET.

The Walla Walla and Touchet rivers have been very high during the past week. Packers camped along the streams, and farmers living on the same, have all been washed out. Mr A D Pambrun, living about seven miles East of Wallula, on the Walla Walla, was taken by surprise, and lost almost everything, hay, produce, wagon, plows, hay cutter, and a large amount of household and kitchen furniture, including his library of books and his papers. The water reached the top of the front door. He is now camped on the hill on the North bank of the river overlooking the ruins. Mr Goodwin, living about two miles East of Wallula, on the Walla Walla fared about the same way. At last accounts his family were camped in a new corral about one hundred yards North of his house. The river was never known to rise so fast, nor to attain so high a point. The Columbia rose about four feet, caused by the running out of the Yakima. The Snake is just beginning to rise, the Northern Columbia has not moved yet—high water is the order of the day.

LATER FROM THE TOUCHET.

We learn from Mr S L Gilbreath, just from the vicinity of Locke & Long's mill, that the damage done during the late freshet will not amount to over one thousand dollars. The damage consists in the wetting probably some 500 bushels of wheat, and the breaking away of the head and tail races. He also reports that the bridge on the Touchet, at the crossing of the Lewiston road, was carried away, together with several small bridges above. Mr Wait, six miles lower on the Touchet, reports that his loss will not exceed $300, and is confined mainly to the breaking away of his dam. The bridge over the Touchet, at the town of Delta, weathered the storm, and is in good condition. The freshet did not extend to the streams beyond the Touchet, consequently the damages are less than was expected. The Pataha scarcely felt the freshet, and the same remark will apply to the more distant streams. We have already stated that the bridges on the lower Touchet were washed away, but beyond these we have no damages to report. Mr Wait informs us that the water in the Touchet on Thursday of last week, was higher than ever before known, but notwithstanding the unprecedented rise, the damage was comparatively trifling.

THE SEASON—THE MINES.

It is understood that large numbers of persons are now in San Francisco, waiting until they can ascertain that the roads and means of communication in the Northern country are open, and who propose at once to start this way. For the information of this class we state that never has so mild a season been known in this latitude that the roads leading to the mining camps are all open, and that the journey can as readily be made now, as in the months of May or June. For several days back we have noticed pack trains thronging our streets preparatory to the spring trade, and already, as we are apprised, quite a number of trains are on their way to the mines. The excitement this season without doubt, will be in relation to the Lemhi mines and to those who are disposed to try their luck in these new diggings, we have to say that the various routes leading in that direction are open, and that persons leaving San Francisco at this time will experience no difficulty in reaching the mines. Having, literally, had no winter, the spring opens unusually early, and to those who are bound for the Northern country, we have only to say, that any further delay is useless, and that those who come first will have advantages over those who lag behind. "It is the early bird that catches the worm."

A PROMISING PLACE.

The settlement at the crossing of the upper Touchet, on the road leading to Lewiston, is fast assuming the proportions of a thriving town. The village already numbers four stores, each of them keeping large and varied stocks of goods. There is also an extensive flouring mill, a blacksmith shop and hotel, the whole forming a nucleus that promises at an early day to burst into a full fledged village. Considering that less than three years have elapsed since Mr Wait, the pioneer settler to take up a claim at that point and arranged for building his mill, this progress is certainly very healthy. Recently the name of "Delta," has been applied to the new town and what with the business establishments already noticed and the opening of a postoffice, the enterprising projectors certainly have reason to feel encouraged. Along the line of the Touchet, there is a large body of excellent farming land—much of it already taken up—the settlers on which find their most convenient market at Waitsburg, or the Delta as it has more recently been named. Our sketch would be incomplete if we failed to notice the excellent school at present, and for over a year under the charge of Mrs Simmons, a most estimable lady and accomplished teacher. The attendance at the school ranges in the neighborhood of fifty scholars and so great is the interest taken in the cause of education that the settlers have found the means to keep the school open the greater part of the year. Religious services have likewise been attended to, and clergymen of nearly all the leading denominations from time to time have held forth for the edification of the Delta people and the surrounding country. Other localities may boast of a more rapid growth, but we think few settlements in agricultural districts can show a more steady development, or one that speaks better for the moral or industrial character of the people.

From the Olean Advertiser, Nov 9, 1866.
" " New York Times, Nov. 10, 1866.
" " Boston Times, Nov 18, 1866.
" " " Transcript, Nov 20, 1866.

SUCCESSFUL BURGLARY—STEVENS, CHAMBERLAIN & Co's SAFE BLOWN OPEN AND ROBBED.—Our town was startled on Friday morning by the discovery of a great burglary in the Banking Office of Messrs Stevens, Chamberlain & Co. The safe, a double one made by Lewis Lillie & Son, of the largest size, weighing many thousand pounds. The burglars obtained an entrance into the office by prying open one of the windows [illegible] the lower left hand corner of the right hand outer door of the safe which was [illegible] a hole was drilled through which powder was introduced. It was blown open, separating the outside from the bolts and inside casing, rendering it a complete wreck. The inner hinges of both doors were broken. They next attacked the inside safe which was twelve feet high, extending the width and depth of the large safe. This safe was one and a half inches thick made like the [illegible] doors. They drilled another hole through [illegible] nearly the same [illegible] open both doors. This gave them access to the [illegible] bonds amounting to [illegible] which they carried off. The larger portion of this belonged to special depositors. They also took [illegible] papers belonging to the firm, leaving [illegible] of gold and silver, also a hundred dollar bill. The safe was made to order by Mr Lillie of chilled iron and was supposed to be burglar proof, as it was a double safe, one inside the other, with Lillie's combination locks on the outside and inside doors. No trace of the burglars has been discovered. They came well prepared with jimmies, drills, gunpowder &c. The clerk of the bank did not leave there until twelve o'clock at night. The explosion was heard about four in the morning, showing they were expeditious in their work.

feb1dlm

TAXATION IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The *Bulletin* says: The direct tax which our citizens pay at the present time is about three per cent; that is, $3.10 with the State tax. We say [illegible] will submit to paying at a tax from [illegible] unless they know that the [illegible] It reflects upon [illegible] exclusive of the [illegible] per cent per annum. It is [illegible] an outrage [illegible] increasing this tax.

Nebraska was admitted into the Union, making the 37th State. Thus the Union grows more powerful year by year, and defies all countries in power and wealth. KOHN & FISHEL are selling clothing, etc. that defy competition.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—THE OLD BUCHTEL & CARDWELL PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, 69 First Street, has passed into the hands of J. H. BUCHTEL, Proprietor and Operator, who having just returned from San Francisco with ALL THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS is prepared to take every style of picture known to the art.

DIED

In this city on Wednesday, 13th inst, of diphtheria, Jessie, daughter of Capt. Charles and Mary Holman, aged three years and [illegible] months.

In this city, Feb 13th, Martha King, aged 14 years 7 months and 15 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

For Sale or Rent.

THE BUILDINGS CORNER OF FIRST AND TAYLOR, with ground lease for two years and privilege of re-lease, known as the

Eagle Bakery.

For those wishing to go into the Bakery, Grocery or Provision trade a good opportunity is offered from March 1st 1867. Apply on the premises. fe14dtf

Business Lot for Sale

A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT FOR BUSINESS House on Front street in business part of the city. For sale by PARRISH & ATKINSON
Portland, Feb 14 1867. fe14d1m

MRS. C. M. CHAPMAN'S
Celebrated
HAIR RENEWER AND INVIGORATOR

THIS preparation is guaranteed to turn the Hair gradually to its NATURAL COLOR with a few applications. It leaves the scalp clean and natural, rendering the Hair SOFT, SMOOTH and GLOSSY. It eradicates the Dandruff and does not crack or rub off. Persons with Bald Heads or thin Hair can have a good heavy coat of Hair by using Mrs C M Chapman's

HAIR RESTORER.

For sale at W T SHANAHAN'S, Corner of First and Morrison Streets
And at SMITH & DAVIS, 71 Front Street, Portland
fe14d1ptf

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
(*Successor to Jacob Cohen*)
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
105 Front St., Portland, Oregon,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just returned from San Francisco with a splendid stock of

CLOCKS!
WATCHES & JEWELRY!

In the store recently occupied by Jacob Cohen (whom he succeeds in business) and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

Particular attention paid to
DIAMOND SETTING,
Engraving and Enameling.
feb12 d3ptf

Notice.

THE undersigned have sold their entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, &c to Mr T J CARTER, who will continue the business at the old store No 69 Front street.

Thankful for the patronage we have received from the citizens of Portland and vicinity we cheerfully recommend them to our successor.

All persons indebted to us will please call at the old stand and settle.

COHEN, LYON & KAUFMAN
Dated at Portland, Feb 9, 1867

Referring to the above I respectfully ask the former patrons of the above firm and the public generally to call and examine a

GENERAL AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods!!
GROCERIES, &C.,

Which will be sold at the lowest rates.
Portland, Feb 9 1867 T J CARTER fe13dtf

Selling off at Cost
FOR
SIXTY DAYS ONLY!
JOHN B. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
NO. 100 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND OREGON

Very Extensive and Well-Selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
AT COST PRICES FOR SIXTY DAYS
From the most Celebrated Makers
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions.

Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES and satisfaction guaranteed. Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice. JOHN B MILLER
fe dtf

Piano Tuning!

PIANOS TUNED FOR TWO DOLLARS AND A half and Less.

Perfect Satisfaction
GIVEN, OR NO CHARGE MADE.

Leave your orders at
W. T. SHANAHAN'S,
Corner of First and Morrison Streets
Opposite the Western Hotel
fe13tfp Portland Oregon

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!
BALLARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors,
DEALERS IN
FINE BRANDIES,
ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,
Champagne Cider, Rock Beer, &c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF SYRUPS, SODA WATER and GINGER POP. Orders for English Ale and Porter filled in bulk or by the case. oc8dtf

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 48 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND OREGON,
NOS 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET SAN FRANCISCO

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired. oc21tf&w

STEERS & HINDE,
DEALERS IN
Gents' Silk, Cotton, Linen and Merino
FURNISHING GOODS,
AND
Oregon Custom made Clothing, Collars, PERFUMERY &c.
No. 64, Front Street, under Arrigoni's Hotel
dec4d3tf

SHINGLES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE BY R. H. LAW

Miscellaneous.

Fourth
ANNUAL BALL
OF
THE WASHINGTON GUARD!
TO BE GIVEN AT
ORO FINO HALL,
ON THE EVENING
OF FEBRUARY 22D, 1867

Committee of Arrangements.

WM YOUNG ALEX CAMPBELL
JAMES LOTEN J A THOMAS
F J JEFFERIES D CASEY
CHARLES ZIEGLER JOSEPH WEBBER
H COOK, JR

Military gentlemen are requested to appear in full uniform.

PACIFIC
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CASH CAPITAL	$750,000
SURPLUS JAN'Y 1 '67	411,054
CASH ASSETS	$1,161,054

All Losses paid immediately in United States Gold Coin.

FIRE,
OCEAN,
MARINE,
INLAND
INSURANCE.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY having arranged with Messrs BIGELOW & BROTHER for the transfer of all the Fire Insurance Company lately represented by them, is now prepared to insure parties formerly insured by said companies equally good terms and prompt payment of losses in United States gold coin.

MR H H BIGELOW will be the General Agent for this company from this date.

Directors Pacific Insurance Company:

SAN FRANCISCO
Louis McLane
W C Ralston
A L Tubbs
Wm Alvord
Frederick Billings
Jonathan Hunt
A B Forbes
A G Stiles
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L Sachs
James DeFremery
J G Eby
J B Newton
Dav'd Stern
D O Mills
J G Kellogg
G H Howard
Moses Heller
H M Newhall
G T Lawton
Edward Martin

Charles Mayne
Moses Ellis
E L Goldstein
T W Coleman
J O Earl
Lloyd Tevis
Adam Grant
Alpheus Bull
D J Oliver
W Scholle
Morton Cheesman
H Hausmann
D W C Rice
Oliver Eldridge
L W Lockard
S Steinhart
P L Weaver
Wm Hooper
Alfred Borel
A Hayward
T L Barker
Alex Weill

Charles Meyer
J D Fry
M Rosenbaum
H Regensburger
T Lemon Meyer
SACRAMENTO
Edgar Mills
G W Mowe
C T Wheeler
MARYSVILLE
J Jewett
STOCKTON
T R Anthony
PORTLAND OREGON
W S Ladd
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VIRGINIA, NEVADA
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Officers:
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C A LATON, Marine Secretary
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LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

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S B HAMMER	Salem
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JOHNSON & McCOWN	Oregon City
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Jan 29 1867

HATS! HATS!
MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.
Manufacturers and Importers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS, CAPS,
AND
HATTERS' MATERIALS.
No. 72 Front Street, Portland.

ARE RECEIVING IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian taste for
Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.
Which they will sell
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER. novl tf-p J C MEUSSDORFFER & BRO

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(*Successor to G W VAUGHN*)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
oc4 PORTLAND OREGON d2ptf

Read! Read!!

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES made to measure or order at

SHELBY'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
95 First Street
CUSTOM WORK ALWAYS ON HAND.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
feadtf A D SHELBY

REMOVAL.
H. GUIDO GROB,
Graduate of Planel's Conservatorio of Music, San Francisco,
Former Pianist at Maguire's Theatres,

WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE
VIOLIN, PIANO,
And in VOCAL MUSIC also THORO-BASE at Pupil's residences or at his house,
On and after Jan 1st, 1867,
CLASSES IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC
Will be formed and receive instruction
No. 64 Alder street, Corner of Fourth.
feb1dtf-p

ASSAY OFFICE!
KING, MYRICK & CO.
(*Successors to F W Tracy & Co*)

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST OF F W TRACY & CO., in their
ASSAY OFFICE,
No. 58 Front Street,
We are prepared to continue the Business of ASSAYING GOLD DUST, ORES &c.
Portland, April 10th 1866 MARK A KING, JOSIAH MYRICK, EDWARD WEBB
an16d pf

A FINE LOT OF FAT AND FRESH
SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!
Just received at THE GEM.
novl8tf

HAY, OATS AND GROUND FEED FOR SALE BY R. H. LAW.

Auction and Commission.

OSCAR KILBOURN,
AUCTIONEER,
No 130 Front St., Cor of Yamhill,
AUCTION SALES—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
OF
Real Estate, Stock, Furniture, Horses,
and General Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS. A General Assortment of MERCHANDISE on hand at PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

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[illegible] New York

WM. MEYER & CO.,
Corner of Sacramento and Sansome Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
THE BEST MADE
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING
EVER OFFERED ON THE PACIFIC COAST
—CONSISTING OF—
Men's French Beaver Suits,
Men's French Cassimere Suits,
Men's Union Cassimere Suits,
French Black Cloth Frock Coats,
French Brown and Olive Frock Coats,
French Black Doeskin Pants.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH CASSIMERE PANTS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
UNION CASSIMERE PANTS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
SATINET PANTS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Cottonade Pants.
DUSTERS AND LINEN SACK COATS.
HEAVY LINEN DUCK DUSTERS,
HEAVY SPANISH LINEN DUSTERS
HEAVY LINEN SACK COATS
HEAVY LINEN SUITS
WHITE LINEN DUCK SUITS

STAPLE GOODS.
THE BEST SEWED AND LARGEST CUT OF
Overalls, Jumpers,
Duck Pants and Traveling Shirts,
EVER MADE FOR THIS MARKET

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Boys' Clothing.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Furnishing Goods.

SOLE AGENTS OF
THOMAS ATKINSON'S SHIRTS,
WHICH ARE FAR SUPERIOR IN QUALITY AND FIT TO ANY OTHER SHIRT IN MARKET

We respectfully invite the Trade to examine our stock.
WM. MEYER & CO.,
Corner Sacramento and Sansome streets,
ja29d1m2p SAN FRANCISCO

INCORPORATED JAN 18TH, 1866.
OREGON
IRON WORKS,
Corner Morrison and Seventh Sts.,
PORTLAND OREGON

THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works and by the introduction of the most improved Machinery and Tools, are fully able to compete with any Iron Works on this coast, both in the character of work and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, embracing—
MARINE, STATIONARY and PORTABLE ENGINES and BOILERS
BATTERIES of any required weight
WHEELER & RANDALL'S FOUNTAIN and MOORE'S GRINDERS and AMALGAMATORS,
Hungerford's CONCENTRATORS, SHOES and DIES,
FLOURING and SAW MILL WORK
PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS
LEFFEL & MYERS AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS
Shafting and Pulleys, Iron Fronts, Doors and Shutters, and all kinds of Machinery and Castings.
For the convenience of parties ordering Machinery of us we furnish at the lowest market prices Battery Screens, Copper Plates, Lead and Rubber Belting.
A. C. GIBBS, Prest.
Portland, October 20 1866 oc15dtf

NEW YORK
BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

MESSRS GRABENHEIM & COHEN TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have opened the above named store in this city where they are now opening a large and selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, &c.
We invite the public to examine our stock.
GRABENHEIM & COHEN
jan4d2ptf 85 First Street, Portland Oregon.

JUST RECEIVED:
A. H. WHITE,
No 110 Front Street,

IS NOW RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER Large Additions to his Extensive Stock of
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,
and all other Goods in his line of business, including
SEIBERLICH'S BOOTS, MILLS' GODERY'S AND BENKERT'S LATEST STYLES.
Call in and examine the Stock opposite the New Columbian Hotel. oc5dtf

Fifty
FARM WAGONS
FOR SALE!
Utica Made,
Wood Axles,
Thimble Skeins;
AXLES 2 1-2 AND 3, 3 1-2 AND 4.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale of the above style which will be sold low for cash.
GEO. T. KIMBALL & CO
fe5d1m2p 705 Market Street, San Francisco

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.
AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES
Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.
aug26 A B RICHARDSON, Auct'r

At Private Sale.
ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON; SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL; HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS, SCREWS, FRY PANS, SHEET IRON, & G. IRON.
ALSO
Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

For Sale.
THREE BILLIARD TABLES with IVORY BALLS, Cue Racks and Pool Boards complete.
Apply to A B RICHARDSON
decdtf

Large and
PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
Tobacco and Pipes,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Groceries, Furniture,
General Merchandise, &c.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1867,
at 10 o'clock A. M.

10 cases TOBACCO—1 ?? lbs,
20 boxes N L TOBACCO—1,112 lbs,
Pipes.
51 MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
Boots and Shoes.
60 pairs LADIES GOAT BALMORAL GAITERS,
72 pairs " CONGRESS "
ALSO
10 cases F C 19 in SEWED BOOTS—6-11,
10 cases N G T S COAL BOOTS—8-12
Groceries.
150 boxes MACARONI,
100 boxes VERMACELLA,
Soap:
75 boxes GENUINE CASTILE SOAP,
400 boxes C O SOAP,
125 boxes HILL'S SOAP,
Tea:
50 chests JAPAN TEA,
70 chests YOUNG HYSON,
Sugar:
25 bbls CRUSHED SUGAR,
400 hf-bbls do do
100 hf bbls NO 1 ISLAND SUGAR,
Rice.
200 bags NO 1 CHINA RICE,
Beans.
100 bags BAYO BEANS,
200 bags WHITE do
Brooms,
100 doz CALIFORNIA BROOMS, No 1,
50 doz do do No 2,
100 doz do do No 3,
Furniture:
Dining-Room, Bed-Room and Kitchen Furniture,
ALSO,
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
10 casks ENGLISH ALE,
10 casks " PORTER.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!
D. STEINHEISER,
(*Successor to Gerttle & Reinhardt,*)
LA GRANDE, OREGON,

TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO HIS friends and customers that he has removed from the old stand to the corner formerly occupied by Gerttle & Reinhardt, and that he is just receiving an
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES,
Hats and Caps,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Liquors, &c.

The undersigned takes pleasure in thanking his friends and customers for their past liberal favors, and designs in the future to merit an equal share of same. D STEINHEISER.
La Grande, Oregon, Dec. 1st, 1866. d26m

TOBACCO. CIGARS.
WEIL & CO.,
No. 226 Front Street, San Francisco
SOLE IMPORTERS
OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS OF ½-POUND Superior to any in the Market:
PEACH OFFERING;
FRUIT BASKET;
PEARL OFFERING;
GOLDEN CHARM;
IMPERIAL;
CAMELIA
Besides LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
Of every description. Also, by every Steamer invoices of
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
In Bond or Duty Paid
WEIL & CO.,
ap24d1y2p 225 Front Street, San Francisco.

TRY IT PROPER ?? SAVED BY USING

STANDARD SOAP CO.'S
CONCENTRATED
WASHING POWDER.

THIS POWDER IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER Soaps or compounds for Washing and Cleansing. It is made of pure material and contains nothing that will injure the finest fabric. Equally as good for using in Hard or Soft Water. No soap ever required to be used with this Powder. One Pound will make Three Gallons of beautiful Soft Soap. It is put up in wrappers of 1 lb each and in boxes of 10 lbs bulk, with directions. Sold by all Grocers. Manufactured at
27 Commercial St., San Francisco.
STANDARD SOAP CO. also Manufactures all kinds of LAUNDRY and FAMILY SOAPS, equal to Eastern Manufactured. dec5d2pd

NUDD, LORD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES,
ETC ETC
No. 410 FRONT STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC Coast for the celebrated WINES, etc., of MOET & CHANDON; BRANDENBERG FRERES, Bordeaux; HENKELL & CO., Mayence-on-the-Rhine; R. BRUNINGHAUS, Nuits.

We have just received a large shipment of Wines from the above named parties, consisting of Moet & Chandon's Vin Imperial, Verzenay, Vin Anglais, Fleur de Sillery. Henkell & Co's Steinwein, Rudesheimer, Hockheimer, Sparkling Moselle, Sparkling Johannisberg. Brandenberg Freres' St. Julien, La Rose, Chat. Margaux, Chat. Yquem, Chateau Latour Blanche, Sauternes. R. Bruninghaus' Burgundies, Chablis, Nuits, Chambertin.

The attention of our friends is called to these very superior Wines which we offer at the lowest rates. Brandenburg's superior OLIVE OIL, in bottles. Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

Agents Wanted!
F. DEWING & CO.,
418 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Removed.
A. M. SHARKEY HAS REMOVED TO No. 44 Front Street, one block south of the O. S. N. Company's Wharf where he is prepared to do HOUSE and STEAMBOAT PAINTING, PAPER HANGING and GLAZING.

and Commission.

RICHARDSON,

IONEER

Front and Oak Streets.

TION SALES

, GROCERIES GENERAL
DISE AND HORSES

Wednesday and Saturday.

A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

rivate Sale.

NED BAR and BUNDLE IRON,
RE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL,
FILES, RASPS, SAWS,
PANS, SHEET IRON, R. O IRON
ALSO
ment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

r Sale.

RD TABLES, with IVORY BALLS
and Pool Boards complete
A B RICHARDSON
dec5dtf

Large and

PTORY SALE

OF

o and Pipes,

TS, SHOES,

es, Furniture,

Merchandise, &c.

, FEBRUARY 13, 1867,

10 o clock A M

TOBACCO—1 ... lbs
L. TOBACCO—1 112 lbs;
Pipes.
CHAUM PIPES
ts and Shoes.
GOAT BALMORAL GAITERS,
CONGRESS
ALSO.
N. SEWED BOOTS—6-11,
S. COAL BOOTS—6-12.
roceries.
MACARONI,
VERMACELLA,
Soap:
GENUINE CASTILE SOAP,
O. SOAP;
HILL'S SOAP;
Tea:
JAPAN TEA;
YOUNG HYSON,
Sugar:
RUSHED SUGAR,
do do
NO. 1 ISLAND SUGAR,
Rice.
NO. 1 CHINA RICE,
Beans.
BAYO BEANS,
WHITE do
Brooms.
ALIFORNIA BROOMS, No. 1;
do do No. 2;
do do No. 3,
Furniture:
ed-Room and
Kitchen Furniture,
ALSO,
OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
ENGLISH ALE;
PORTER.
. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer,

M AND NEW GOODS!

TEINHEISER,

te Gentile & Steinhardt)

A GRANDE, OREGON,

ASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO HIS
that he has removed from
formerly occupied by Gerstle
that he is just receiving an

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OF

Y GOODS,

CLOTHING,

S and SHOES,

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quo, &c.

takes pleasure in thanking his many
ners for their past liberal patronage,
future to merit an equal share of the
D. STEINHEISER.
on, Dec. 1st, 1866. d2p6m

CO. CIGARS.

H. & CO.,

nt Street, San Francisco,

LE IMPORTERS

LOWING BRANDS OF ½-POUNDS
ty in the Market.
CH OFFERING;
IT BASKET;
RL OFFERING;
DEN CHARM;
ERAL;
ELIA
IT FRESNO NATURAL LEAF,
A. Also, by every Steamer, invoices
E HAVANA CIGARS,
Bond or Duty Paid.
WEIL & CO.,
226 Front Street San Francisco.

SAVED BY USING

ARD SOAP CO.'S

CONCENTRATED

ING POWDER.

R IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER
pounds for Washing and Cleaning.
material and contains nothing that will
fabric. Equally as good for using in
No soap ever required to be used
One Pound will make Three Gallons
ap. It is put up in wrappers of 1 lb.
of 10 lbs. bulk, with directions
s. Manufactured at
207 Commercial St, San Francisco.
AP CO. also Manufactures all kinds of
MILY SOAPS, equal to Eastern Man
dec43m2pd

LORD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RANDIES, WHISKIES,

ETC.

FRONT STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO,

NTS FOR THE PACIFIC
he celebrated WINES, etc., of
NDON:
ERG FRERES, Bordeaux;
& CO., Mayence-on-the-
HAUS, Nuits.

erved a large shipment of Wines from
rties—consisting of
don's Vin Imperial, Verre-
lais, Fleur de Sillery.
o's Kierstsiner, Hockheim-
Moselle, Sparkling Schars-
g Freres' St. Julien, La
arguax, Chat. Yquem, Chat-
ne, Sauternes.
aus' Burgundies, Chablis,
artin.
your friends is called to these very su-
we offer at the lowest rates
erior OLIVE OIL, in flacons.
NUDD, LORD & CO.,
Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast

ts Wanted!

EWING & CO.,

ery Street, San Francisco.
2m87

emoved.

KEY HAS REMOVED TO NO.
et, one block south of the O. S. N.
e, where he is prepared to do HOUSE,
DAT PAINTING, PAPER HANG-
fel0dtf

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB 14, 1867

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates	73@73¼
New York Gold Quotations	138½

ST VALENTINE'S DAY.—This the 14th, is St Valentine's Day and we suppose according to immemorial custom the little billets which lovers send and the darts which cupid shoots, will fly around very promiscuously to-day As a matter of course some wounds will be inflicted and some old ones re opened but as a christian gentleman we also trust that many an old one may be healed, and that many a forlorn bird may find her mate—it is mating-day you know Indeed, valentine signifies a mate or sweet heart as you will find by consulting your Webster's Unabridged There is a very old notion that birds begin to mate on the 14th of February and the day, therefore formerly belonged only to the feathered tribes by right of discovery and patent But by insensible degrees it began to be adopted by the bipeds of the genus homo—first we suppose by *goslings* and *ducks* they being the connecting links between birds and man and womankind How St Valentine came to be mixed up in such affairs, and how he was persuaded to lend his name to the day does not very clearly appear He must have been a gay Lothario notwithstanding his canonical robes Wheatly says of him—and Wheatly ought to know—"he was a man of most admirable parts, and so famous for his love and charity that the custom of choosing Valentines upon his festival took its rise from thence" Notwithstanding this eminently respectable authority, we insist on the right of the birds to the patent of discovery—because the bird family is older than any of the saints that we were ever acquainted with The probable truth is that St. Valentine borrowed from the birds, the practice of "billing and cooing," and upon his death bequeathed it to the great family of lovers and that the latter in gratitude for such a benificent institution, transferred the honor of the invention from the birds to the Saint Some ecclesiastical writers, not above the dodge of wishing to appropriate every popular anniversary or festival day, as in some manner the property of the church have given publicity to the statement that St Valentine was a Bishop who flourished at Rome about A D 270 was beheaded during the reign of Claudius, and canonized soon thereafter This story is, however, very improbable for what has a bishop to do with Cupids' darts and rose-scented billet-doux! Nothing. There are other writers who with some show of plausibility, affirm that the observance of the day originated with a custom prevalent in ancient Rome at the festival of the Lupercalia, held during the month of February, when, among other ceremonies, the names of young women were placed in a box, from which they were taken by young men according as chance dictated After this, it became the custom on the eve of February 14th, for a number of one sex to put the names of a select number of the other sex, into a vessel and thereupon every one to draw a name which for the time being was called his or her Valentine The custom in one shape or another, has been perpetuated by our good old English ancestors whose good nature has invested it with much of that jollity which always goes with roast beef and 'alf an' 'alf Yankeeized the custom is turned to account mostly by booksellers who invent satyric embellishments for quips and lampooning verses and sell them at so much per pun or verse to people who admire wit but have not the brains to make it. It is a false use of both the custom and the wit and it leaves too much out of view, the original design of the day as handed down to mankind by the birds We are in favor of revolutionizing the custom backward till it shall get back to the single and blessed idea of mating Then, as the birds intended, all chicken-hearted swains and dear little ducks shall rejoice muchly.

AN APPLICATION.—We have received the following epistle. Not daring to take any liberties with the orthography, etc., of an "author," we give it as nearly as possible in its original shape:

"Sir I ask of You whether or not You want an Apprentice to learn the trade of Printing if You want a hand please state to Me on what terms & time You take the same & how long on an averag it takes to learn the business. I will give You a short biography I am a young Man of 18 of moral habits & and a lover of reading I am at present writing & preparing a work for publication entitled the improvement of the times or the art of securing Knowledge if You dont want a hand at present please state when You will or where I may get such employment providing you know & feel disposed
Your patron — —

We fear this young man would not suit us. He is much too learned and wise for our purpose. We would recommend that he continue his profession as an author, and as soon as possible, enlighten the world with his "work" entitled "the improvement of the times or the art of securing Knowledge." He should never descend to mechanical labor.

CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, JUDGE.—The proceedings yesterday, the 12th, were as follows

A. B. Richardson vs. Heirs of D H Lownsdale, *et al*, decree in accordance with prayer of complaint, quieting title to lots 3 and 4, block 168, city of Portland.

Mary A. Nevison against same defendants; a similar order and decree to quiet title to lots 5 and 6, block 188

R. & D. Simmons vs. Jacob Cline; action on account ... along the grading of certain lots; jury trial, submitted.

State vs. Louis Castle; grand larceny; defendant plead not guilty.

State vs Charles Cotterell indictment against defendant for larceny of a pair of boots of the value of $6 50 R. S Bybee appointed by the court to defend

State vs. ... Henrie Kersting, indictment presented against defendant for murder in the 1st degree, defendant pleaded "not guilty"

State vs John Dooley; indictment presented for an assault with intent to kill.

SOMETHING MORE FOR THE FARMER.—Mr. Medders Vandapool, of Polk county, has invented a novel machine for harvesting grain. While all other harvesters have to gather in the straw or the heads of the grain as a preliminary operation to that of threshing, this machine harvests only the threshed grain It is designed to pass through the standing grain—wheat, oats, rye or barley—and gather, thresh and save the grain without cutting the straw. It is claimed for it that it may be used for harvesting grain of any hight, rapidly and without waste A caveat has been filed in the Patent Office and an application for a patent has been forwarded through the agency of Mr. A. M. Snyder of this city If the machine will do what is claimed for it, it will prove a valuable addition to the present harvesting facilities of the farmer

THE "MONTANA."—We obtained information, yesterday, that the *Montana* will not make another trip for some time, it being intended to lay her up at San Francisco, for the purpose of re modeling her passenger saloons. At present, she has a saloon aft and one forward. These will be made into one main saloon which will furnish as good passenger accommodations as any ship on the upper coast. The *Idaho* is furnished with such a cabin saloon. The *Montana* will be otherwise refitted and brushed up, so that when she resumes her business she will be prepared to enter into competition for the passenger trade on a little better terms than heretofore The *Idaho* will take her place on the next trip up, and will probably start about next Tuesday.

FIRE ALARM.—The occupants of the Mansion House in this city, had a fire alarm, as was an alarm, yesterday morning about 2 o'clock Some of the sleepers were awakened by a most oppressive heat in the rooms and they found that the soot in the stove pipe was burning furiously, the pipe being red hot, from the floor to the ceiling. Everybody was immediately roused, though no alarm was given outside of the house. The soot continued to burn for nearly an hour notwithstanding the efforts made to extinguish it, and the ceilings were, with some difficulty, prevented from taking fire.

DESERVES THE PILLORY.—Some scoundrel within a night or two past, destroyed the shade-trees along the sidewalks in front of the half block facing Washington and Seventh ... by peeling off the bark all round and for a ... able height If the pillory ought to be revived at all, it ought to be resorted to for the punishment of such ... depredators as the one who committed this offense. There is probably an ordinance against this sort of ..., but it is not likely that it prescribes any adequate punishment.

A VIRGINIA VALENTINE.—A gentleman from Idaho stepped into McCormick's last evening and inquired the price of a valentine in which had been placed a diamond ring. "One hundred and twenty five dollars," responded the urbane clerk. "I'll take it," said the Idahoan, and the trade was made. If the damsel who gets that valentine don't say "yes" when the Idahoan proposes, the only possible conclusion will be, that she either *has* said it, or is not in the market

HAIR RESTORER.—"Go up, thou bald-head!" was a remark once made by a jeering rabble to a certain martyr, as is related by the Scriptures If that martyr were living now and should cast his eyes upon the advertisement of "Mrs. Chapman's Hair Restorer," in this paper, he would probably "go up," according to the aforesaid injunction—and buy a bottle of the Restorer, at Shanahan's or Smith & Davis' With a fine head of new-grown hair, he could afford to let the rabble laugh

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.—In view, it is supposed, of the dearth of business in the Recorder's Court for a couple of days, James Thomas got himself arrested yesterday, for gambling. Joshua Wilkinson beat his wife and threatened to kill her, and is, in consequence, in the County Jail under two charges, as above Two other persons have charges against them for assault and battery, but were not yet arrested last evening

THE MORMONS.—We learn that Mr Budd Smith, late private secretary to his many wived highness, Brigham Young, will deliver a lecture some evening next week, on the Mormon people. The public would like to know just how Brigham manages seventy odd women, and Mr Smith will doubtless have plenty of auditors, if he undertakes to explain that or any other of Mr B Young's domestic affairs

ODD FELLOWS.—The Odd Fellows of this City will make a fraternal visit to Oregon City Lodge this evening The *Alert* has been chartered for this trip and will leave this city at 5 o clock P M. and return late to-night The *Alert* will, however, make her regular trip up in the morning and return at her usual hour in the afternoon

A HEAVY TRADE.—We learned yesterday that the building known as "Carter's block," on the corner of Front and Washington, has been exchanged for the American Exchange, formerly Lincoln House and some other city property. Mr Estes becomes the owner of the brick building and Mr Carter of the Exchange

"PORTLAND NO 1."—The ferry boat known as "Portland No 1" was steaming up and down the river yesterday After watching her maneuvers for an hour or less—a considerable less, as well as we remember—we concluded that she was merely "swinging round the circle."

ST. VALENTINE'S BALL.—Prof Cardinel will give a party this evening at his Dancing Academy in honor of Valentine the Patron Saint of the day The guests will, doubtless, have an Anne-mated time. "Old St. Val," himself, is expected to be present.

CHAPTER MEETING.—The Portland Chapter No. 3, Masonic, will have a meeting this evening, 14th, at seven o'clock.

GOOD TEMPLARS AT UMATILLA.—A Lodge of Good Templars was organized at Umatilla on the 8th inst., by W J Snodgrass, D G W C T., and the following officers were elected and installed

Jas Koontz, W C T Mrs J P Dorsey, W V T A C Kenney W S, T H Vesey W F S Mrs M C Moore, W T T H Wood, W M Miss Clarry Brown, W I G, John B Kebo, W O G, J M Hager, P W C T, Jas Beard S, W C

WILLAMETTE FREIGHTS.—Arrived per *Alert* Feb 13th—9 bales and cases woolen goods, 5 bbls 35 hf bbls and 15 boxes produce 471 boxes apples 1 03 qr sks flour 19 sks potatoes, 38 sks feed 5 pkgs mdse, 140 sks wheat 6 bbls krout, 3 sks dried apples

AFTER THEM.—The people of the goodly city of Portland are in dead earnest on the valentine question A bystander at McCormick's counted *thirty seven* of them at the counters yesterday afternoon, at one time—all in quest of valentines

DISCHARGED.—The jury in the case of Bybee & Young vs Burbank came in last evening after the adjournment of the court, stating that they could not agree and they were discharged It is, therefore, yet uncertain which horse *did* win

THE "JOSIE MCNEAR."—A telegram from Victoria, yesterday announces that the *Josie McNear*, for several days past looked for in the Columbia river, was in Neah Bay on Saturday, the 9th probably waiting for good weather

KEEPS MOVING.—The *Rescue* is now making daily trips to Monticello She came up yesterday, having left Monticello in the morning and returned again in the afternoon She lies at Monticello every night

THE FAIR AT VANCOUVER.—We learn by private letter from Vancouver that the first night of the Catholic Fair at Vancouver netted the handsome sum of $300, coin—and still the fair goes on.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The Eagle Bakery building on corner of First and Taylor, is for sale or rent. There is a good baker's oven on the premises. See advertisement

THE "FIDELITER."—This steamer left for Portland at 9 o clock yesterday morning, and may, therefore, be looked for here to-morrow

LANDS BELOW.—The *Couch* for the present makes her landings at the O S N Co.'s wharf instead of at the Exchange wharf as heretofore

FROM NEW YORK TO PORTLAND, DIRECT.—It is talked that a line of vessels will be established soon to carry freights from New York to Portland, direct The first vessel to arrive will bring out a large invoice of clothing and furnishing goods to the house of Berman Bros.

Our friends should not forget that L. Gross, on the corner of Front and Alder, Carter's new building, has constantly on hand one of the largest and best selected stock of drugs and medicines on the coast, as well as an endless variety of toilet articles, perfumery, &c, and that he will sell them at the lowest price. A visit to his establishment will amply repay

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Third Quarter under present management will begin Monday, February 18th, 1867 For circular containing full information, address the Principal

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST,

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery

The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited

OFFICE—Washington St., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, up stairs

N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the extraction of teeth without pain. It is the safest and most agreeable agent for this purpose ever discovered.
an30dawtf

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist.

DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
fel d3ptf

WM. KOEHLER,

DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE removed to the South-west corner of FRONT and YAMHILL Streets, opposite E. J. Northrup's Hardware store.

Appreciating the most Liberal Patronage by my friends and the public generally, during my residence in this city, I hope and take pleasure by diligent attention and Scientific Treatment to see the same continued as heretofore.

N. B.—To strangers I would say, that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last 5 years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First-Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the Office

Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all.
mch7dtf

G. W. COOL,

Office, Carter's New Building,

Corner of Front and Alder Streets dec17d3ptf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths 50 cents

CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
Portland, Oregon.
se6dtf

The Graefenberg Company's Uterine CATHOLICON does not contain one particle of calomel or mercury, and cases of Female Complaints which require other treatment than the Catholicon are extremely rare It should be used in all cases of Deranged Monthly Periods, Weakness, Irregular Appetite, Nervousness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Acid Stomach Nausea, Indigestion and Pains and Difficulties connected with the Uterine Organs

THE UTERINE CATHOLICON is a most successful remedy for Gravel and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, while in the troublesome symptoms attending Pregnancy, the benefits of the Catholicon are most remarkable It is a perfect restorer to functional and general health from budding womanhood to the turn of life, and those patients who have used the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON find difficulty in expressing their thankfulness for the beneficial effects of this wonderful medicine.

REDINGTON & CO, Sole Agents,
dec21d1m3p 416 and 415 Front Street, San Francisco

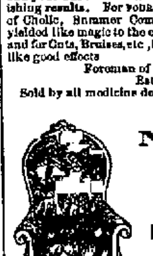
Asthma.—This disease causes great difficulty of breathing, and tightness across the chest, and sometimes attended with a great deal of suffocation The paroxysm generally comes on at night, while lying down, sometimes it is attended with great violence ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will give immediate relief, and in many cases if persevered in, it will cure the disease altogether For sale by REDINGTON & CO, San Francisco, Also, by the dealers in Family Medicine generally jan18d1m

PAIN KILLER.

GENTS Having used and witnessed the beneficial effects of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER I take great pleasure in commending it to the public as the very best Family Medicine with which I am acquainted. In this establishment are employed nearly one hundred persons and your PAIN KILLER has been used with the most astonishing results. For FOUR YEARS not a single severe case of Cholic, Summer Complaint, or Dysentery, but has yielded like magic to the curative powers of the "Killer;" and for Cuts, Bruises, etc, it is in almost daily use, and with like good effects

JOHN TANNER.
Foreman of Wrightson & Co.'s Printing Establishment, Cincinnati, Ohio

Sold by all medicine dealers jan18dawlm



New Goods

JUST OPENING

AT THE

NEW STORES

OF

HURGREN & SHINDLER

NOS 160 TO 172 FIRST ST

FURNITURE direct from Eastern Manufacturers Complete Assortment The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms

PULU AND OTHER MATERIALS for Bedding

UPHOLSTERING and CABINET WORK made to order

3-WHEELED CHILDREN'S CABS at the usually low rates

IMPERIAL FILLING—A new, Elastic and Pure article for Mattrasses ja30 16t

FRIEDMAN & CO.,

(*Successors to A M & L M Starr*)

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, COPPER,

PUMPS HOSE HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

Pipe, Tin Smith's Tools, Machines and

Materials and Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

The trade in particular will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

Agency for Tilton & McFarland's Safes

Removed from our old store at the Ferry Landing to No 34 Front Street, in O S N Company's new building, Portland, Oregon jan15d1ptf

STORAGE IN FIRE-PROOF BRICK STORE CORNER First and Pine streets
jan14dtf2p **R. H. LAW.**

CHAS HODGE CHAS E. CALEF GEO W SNELL

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS

And Druggists' Sundries,

97 Front Street,
Portland, Oregon.
nov d3ptf

COAL OIL!

500 CASES DEVOE'S AND RAYNOLDS PRATT & CO'S at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,
oc16d2ptf 97 Front Street, Portland

For Sale—To Let—Wants.

Wanted.

A PLACE by a respectable girl as nurse, or chambermaid or governess Please address E M through the postoffice fe6d6t*

Farm For Sale.

320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND SITuated five miles east of this city, in a good neighborhood Will be sold low for cash Enquire at this office jan30tf

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE ONE LOT 50x100 feet, on the corner of Clay and Water Sts opposite the public levee, being lot No. 4 in block No. 112, with the following improvements One good BARN with room enough to stable 12 horses, also, one SLED nearly new, with iron fastenings, also good work HORSES, with harness, three good WAGONS, 200 loads slab wood and a quantity of fir cord wood.

As we intend leaving the State all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to us, by note or on account, are requested to make immediate settlement, and demands against the firm will be paid on presentation
jan12d3ptf&1m RINES & GOSSOM

For Rent.

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, ON Front Street corner of Stark, at the Ferry Landing, now occupied by Friedman & Co, as a Tin Store Also, ROOMS IN THE SECOND STORY, suitable for Offices Enquire at THIS OFFICE

For Sale.

THE PROPELLER

COMMODORE PERRY,

35 Tons Register

This Boat is nearly new, possesses good power, and will be SOLD CHEAP Liberal terms will be offered, and CLEAR TITLE GUARANTEED

For further particulars apply to MAJOR BLAKE,
oc25dtf At Arrigoni's Hotel

REMOVAL.

L. GROSS,

HAS REMOVED HIS

DRUG STORE!

TO THE

Handsome Building of C. M. Carter,

Corner of Alder and Front Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

WHICH HE HAS FITTED UP ELEGANTLY,

and intends to keep as a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

And offers to his numerous customers and those that will honor him with their patronage a well selected stock of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

Extracts,

ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS

And an assortment of all popular

Patent Medicines. &c.

ALSO:

PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS,

DYE STUFFS,

COLORS, &c.

Thanking those who formerly favored him with their custom, he respectfully asks further patronage

N. B.—Special attention paid to PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, which are prepared of the PUREST DRUGS and put up by an Experienced Apothecary

☞ A NIGHT BELL is attached to the door and Prescriptions put up at all hours of the night

TO DENTISTS.

L. GROSS

Would inform the Dentists that he has constantly on hand

The Best Selected Stock of

DENTAL GOODS!

In the State of Oregon, such as

TEETH, INSTRUMENTS, FORCEPS,

GOLD FOIL, &c.,

Which he will Sell at the Lowest possible Prices.

To Photographic Artists!

PHOTOGRAPHERS

will constantly find a full assortment of goods in their line

AT

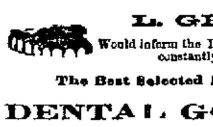
L. GROSS' DRUG STORE,

Corner of Front and Alder Streets,

Which he will SELL AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Best NEGATIVE & SUN PEARL COLLODION always on hand

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to and despatched nov12d3p2m



Tuning

AND

Repairing.

H. SINSHEIM,

PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER

HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING TO HIS Old Customers and the Public that he has lately returned from the East, and is again prepared to

Tune and Repair Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,

of all styles, in the most workmanlike manner,

AT REDUCED PRICES, AND WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Orders left at Mr E G RANDALL'S Music Store corner First and Alder streets, and at Mr S J. McCORMICK'S Book Store, 105 Front street will be promptly attended to

H SINSHEIM,
ja28dtf Portland Oregon

Gentlemen LOOK HERE!!

IF YOU WANT A FIRST CLASS PAIR OF

BOOTS

Made to order of the latest improved style, go to

T. RODGERS,

The celebrated BOOT MAKER, who will make you a good fit, on FIRST and YAMHILL Streets. a3dtf3p

Notice.

E. M. BURTON is admitted a partner in the firm of J. L. PARRISH & CO, date from January 8th, 1867 J. L. PARRISH & CO

J. L. PARRISH & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,

LAW, MEDICAL AND

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

AND

Printers' Inks, Cards and Papers.

A FULL AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

STATIONERY

always on hand

NEW GOODS ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER

FROM NEW YORK AND ENGLAND

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF

LEROY W. FAIRCHILD & CO.'S

CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.

Every Pen sold warranted well made and perfect

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

GEORGE WOSTENHOLM & SON'S

CELEBRATED I X. L CUTLERY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR W W HARDING'S Very Superior "Chain Back"

Photograph Albums,

Which for BEAUTY and DURABILITY are not equalled by any other manufactured

PROPRIETORS OF THOSE JUSTLY CELEBRATED "Spencerian"

Letter, Note, Legal Cap and Foolscap PAPERS.

These papers are a New Brand, which we have manufactured expressly for our trade, and are far superior to any article heretofore offered to the public.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF P & J ARNOLD'S CELEBRATED

WRITING FLUID AND COPYING INK.

Persons purchasing from us can at all times rely upon getting the GENUINE ARTICLE

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

THADDEUS DAVID'S LIMPID WRITING FLUID, CARMINE AND BLACK INKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR

Appleton's AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA,

AND

Appleton's ANNUAL CYCLOPEDIA.

OUR STOCK OF

Blank Books and Stationery

is better selected and more complete than that of any other house on the Pacific Coast

Our facilities for purchasing Goods are unsurpassed, and enables us to give better terms to our customers than they can possibly get from other dealers.

AGENTS FOR THE

"FLORENCE REVERSIBLE FEED"

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make four different stitches on one and the same machine, are very simply constructed, and *NEVER GET OUT OF ORDER*

We warrant every Machine for ten years.

J L PARRISH & CO,
ja30dtf Front street Portland

1867.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

—*OFFER FOR SALE*—

PLOWS—A full line of the most approved patterns, from all the leading manufacturers

BELTING—Rubber (with cotton filling) and Leather, all widths, also, Lace Leather, Copper Burs and Rivets, &c, &c

MILL STONES—French Burrs, from selected 'Old Quarry' Blocks, Noyes' Portable Mills also, Patent Farm Mills, for cracking grain

BOLTING CLOTHS—Old Dutch Anker XX extra. Nos. 4 to 10

BUGGIES—Eastern, made to order, different styles Also, to arrive, for Harvest of 1867

The Largest and most Complete Stock of Farm IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY ever brought to the Pacific Coast, embracing all the late and desirable improvements

Letters of inquiry will have prompt attention

Address KNAPP, BURRELL & CO,
Feb 1, 1867 Portland, Oregon

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

WE offer, as usual a large and well selected stock of PURE, FRESH SEEDS, obtained only from *reliable sources* and *warranted growth of 1866*

☞ Send for our SEED CATALOGUES for 1867

We sell in bulk or in papers—at wholesale or retail, and at lower prices than ever before

Seeds by Mail.

Orders for Packages—in bulk or papers—weighing not to exceed 4lbs, will be sent to any address, *postage paid* on receipt of our retail price (in papers, assorted), 12½c ℔ pkt. or $1 25 ℔ doz.

On hand at all times, large stock ONION SEED AND SETTS, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS (for Lawns), HUNGARIAN, RED TOP, RED, WHITE and ALFALFA CLOVER, &c, &c, at market rates and in quantities to suit

To prevent disappointment parties should guard against buying picked up lots from *irresponsible persons*

Orders accompanied with remittances will have prompt attention. Greenbacks taken at current rates

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO,
Pioneer Implement and Seed Warehouse,
Feb 1st, 1867 dawlmlp Portland Oregon

P. G STEWART C S GOURLEY

STEWART & GOURLEY,

No. 109 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS

AND DEALERS IN

Clocks, Watches, and Jeweler's Goods, Etc., Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE

American Watch Co.,

Also, for

WILLCOX & GIBBS' LETTER "G"

SEWING MACHINES

UNRIVALED IN

HEMMING, FELLING, BINDING, BRAIDING, EMBROIDERING, &C.

It is perfectly NOISELESS It is declared the BEST MACHINE and AWARDED the

Highest Premium!!

At the Great Union Fair held at Ireland Park Send for Reports and Samples of Work.
jan7 dawtf

Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Thomson,

ELECTRICIAN AND ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN

THE ELECTROPATHIC METHOD OF TREATMENT is especially adapted to Chronic diseases such as Rheumatism Neuralgia Cancers Paralysis and Epileptic Fits Special attention given to Female Complaints

Mrs. Thomson has a very superior Inhalator to vapor ize the Lungs and Bronchial organs

OFFICE at the residence of J W Cook, on First and Ash streets Office hours from 10 to 3 P M jan1ddm

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!

10,000 GALLONS DEVOE'S AND DOWNER'S Coal Oil for sale, in lots to suit, at reduced rates, by

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO,
No. 30 Front Street, Portland Oregon
jan17d2ptf

S.T.-1860-X.

If as the old song declares, Health is the first of Earthly Blessings then every effort to preserve it pays well

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

are the source of great service in making people healthy and keeping them so They should be found in every household

They give tone to the Stomach vigor to the body and remove bad doubts and unhappy feelings from the mind They relieve pain and fortify the whole system against the attacks of disease

There is nothing better to take "for the Stomach sake" than the PLANTATION BITTERS

They cure Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Indigestion, Drowsiness, Headache, Pain in the Side, Liver Complaint and Rheumatic Pains with magical power

A good effect is felt at once upon making the first trial No change of diet is necessary Eat the best you can get and all you want Follow our directions and you will soon feel

WELL STRONG AND HEARTY

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them It's all of no use The people won't be imposed upon The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and that's what's the matter! They are the same sized bottle and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be or we shall stop making them.

They create a healthy appetite
They are an antidote to change of water and diet
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation
They cure Diarrhœa Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache

They are the best Bitters in the world They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating liver complaint, constipation, &c, will find *immediate* and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork and steel plate side label

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is a swindler and impostor, and should be immediately reported to us.

P H DRAKE & CO, Proprietors,
21 Park Row, New York

SMITH & DAVIS, Portland, General Agts for Oregon.

Barnes' Magnolia Water.

A toilet delight! The ladies treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration
It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c
It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation
It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin.
It yields a subdued and lasting perfume
It cures musquito bites and stings of insects
It contains no material injurious to the skin.
It is what every lady should have Sold everywhere

Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards

DEMAS BARNES & CO,
Props Exclusive Agents, N Y

Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

Mustang Liniment.

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS SAVED!

Gentlemen —"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year I had used everything I could hear of without benefit until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment. It soon effected a permanent cure"

J. L. DOWNING

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses Our men have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c, and all say it acts like magic. J W HEWITT, Foreman American, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment

Gloucester, Mass, Aug 1, 1865. ED SEELY"

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered Families, livery men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing U S Stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co over the top

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label *Look closely!*

Lyon's Katharion.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing
It eradicates scurf and dandruff
It keeps the head cool and clean
It makes the hair rich soft and glossy
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads

This is just what Lyon's Katharion will do It is pretty—it is cheap—durable It is literally sold by the car load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it

E. THOMAS LYON Chemist, N Y

Lyon's Extract Ginger.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion Nausea Heartburn Sick Headache Cholera Morbus, Flatulency &c, where a warming stimulant is required Its careful preparation and entire purity make a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes Sold everywhere at 50 cents per bottle. Ask for LYON'S PURE EXTRACT Take no other

CAUTION—See that the private U S Stamp of Demas, Barnes & Co is over cork of each bottle None other is genuine.

Lyon's Flea Powder

DEATH TO FLEAS —It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnetic Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas ticks, bed bugs roaches &c that it is perfect poison to the insect tribe but entirely harmless to the human species and domestic animals The genuine has the signature of E LYON, and the private stamp of DEMAS, BARNES & Co Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other
sep5dawcodly

Miscellaneous.

W. A. ALDRICH J C MERRILL JOHN McCRAKEN

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA HAWAIIAN and OREGON PACKET LINES

Importers of SANDWICH ISLAND and CARMEN ISLAND SALT SANDWICH ISLAND SUGARS COFFEE RICE and PULU

Agents for ... and ... Fruits Vegetables Pickles and Vinegar

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN BACON, LARD & FRUIT, LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER

Will attend to the Purchase Sale or Shipment of Merchandise or Produce in New York San Francisco Honolulu or Portland

ALDRICH MERRILL & CO,
Nos 204 and 206 California Street,
San Francisco

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO,
mch1dtf 16 North Front Street Portland

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

82 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

☞ Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.
Portland, October 1 1866 dtf

POWDER!

R. G. SNEATH,

32 Front St. Portland,

AGENT FOR CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,

Has on hand a full assortment of

RIFLE AND SPORTING POWDER,

ALSO

CALIFORNIA BLASTING POWDER,

At Manufacturers' Prices and Freight.
jel d3ptf

G. VENARD,

CHARTRES COFFEE!

Manufactory Established in June, 1851.

STEAM POWER, NOS 635 AND 637 FRONT ST

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEE, GREEN COFFEE of the best qualities CREAM OF TARTAR and SPICES of all sorts

The undersigned, who has always enjoyed public confidence for the excellent quality of his Coffee, neglects nothing to justify the good name acquired by his productions, the sale of which daily increases The acknowledged superiority of his merchandise, which commands here, and in the markets of the interior, a relatively higher price, excites the cupidity of some manufacturers, and every day he sees increasing the number of those who, by counterfeit or imitation of his mark, seek to deceive the public, palming upon them their inferior productions for the genuine G VENARD CHARTRES COFFEE This fraud can deceive nobody after a trial, but only adds to the favorable opinion of the consumers, the very flattering though unwilling testimony of the counterfeiters Nevertheless, buyers should be forewarned, and placed on their guard against this practice

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Each package bears the signature of G VENARD.

R. G. SNEATH,

Wholesale Grocer,

32 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

Has been appointed Agent for the Sale of VENARD'S COFFEE AND SPICES. my1d3ptf

Removed.

NOTICE TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN, particularly to the LADIES in general, that

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

Have removed their large and well assorted stock of

MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS!!

TO

123 FRONT STREET,

IN

HARKER'S FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

Opposite the What Cheer and New Columbian.

jan4 dawtf

Don't be deceived! That apparently trifling and persistent hacking Cough portends something serious! Consumption stares you in the face. Be wise, and check it at once by a free use of Newell's Pulmonary Syrup. The most effectual remeday for all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Use it freely, as it contains nothing that can injure the most delicate constitution.
jan14d1m3p

Clothing at cost for thirty days. In order to make room for an extensive stock of Clothing now being manufactured expressly for us in New York, we will sell our present stock of Clothing at cost.

WM. CURRIER & CO.,
jan17d1m 103 Front Street.

To Families.

CHOICE CALIFORNIA DAIRY BUTTER

AND THE

Best Brands of Cheese!!

ALSO,

HARBISON'S HONEY

Kept constantly on hand at wholesale and retail at

TYLER'S,

No. 14 Alder Street, Portland.
jan27 d&p1m

Sportmen's Resort!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCES TO THE FUN loving community that he has taken possession of

THE CELEBRATED SHOOTING GALLERY!

No. 8, Morrison Street,

Where he will be happy to attend to the wants of his friends

THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND.

feb1d1m3p* HENRY WEBER

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.

Warranted FRESH and GENUINE

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

R. E. CHATFIELD,

At E J Northrup & Co.'s Hardware Store, Portland, Oregon

☞ Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to
jan18 dawtf

Notice.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY THE 11TH INSTANT, the Office hours of the undermentioned Banking Houses will be from 10 A M to 3 P M

LADD & TILTON,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Portland Feb 9 1867 dtf

Notice

TO SMOKERS AND AMATEURS OF GOOD SEGARS!

MADAME LOUISE LEBRUN, OF PARIS begs to inform the public of Portland that she keeps in her Store the best of HAVANA SEGARS
feb3dtf CORNER OF OAK AND FIRST STS

Fire and Life Insurance.

C. P. FERRY,

(*Late Ferry & Foster,*)

BROKER!

AGENT NORTH BRITISH

AND

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AND

MANHATTAN

Life Insurance Co.

No 86 Front Street.

jan1 d3ptf

THE NORTH BRITISH

AND

Mercantile Insurance Company!

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Established ..... 1809.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Funds, March 6, 1866	$11,522,500
Annual Income	2,357,500
Deposit under California State Law	75,000
Deposit under the State Law of Oregon	50,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED AT THE LOWEST RATES on Buildings of both Brick and Wood throughout the State, whether occupied as stores, dwellings, or Ware houses, together with their contents

Also, Vessels in port, with or without their Cargoes.
Also Quartz Mills and Machinery
Also Saw Mills and Machinery

LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD CO. immediately on adjustment.

C P FERRY,
Agent for the State of Oregon,
feb1dawtf Portland, Oregon.

L. M. PARRISH J. L. ATKINSON.

PARRISH & ATKINSON

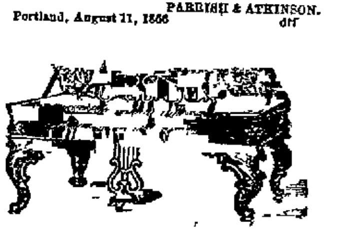
Real Estate and Collecting Agents,

NO. 11 MORRISON ST., PORTLAND.

WE WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO BUYING and SELLING REAL ESTATE, COLLECTING DEBTS, RENTING HOUSES, and the General Intelligence business, and also to any business entrusted to us.

We have for sale the ECONOMY WASHING MACHINES and SEWING MACHINES, also CRAWFORD'S STUMP and ROCK EXTRACTOR and ELEVATOR, recently brought to this State by J. L. Atkinson, who is Agent and Proprietor for the Pacific Coast Orders for said machines or information respecting rights can be had at our Office, No 11 Morrison street.

PARRISH & ATKINSON.
Portland, August 11, 1866 dtf



MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,

Corner of First and Morrison Streets,

(opposite the Western Hotel),

PORTLAND, OREGON

W. T. SHANAHAN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FINE ENGRAVINGS,

PICTURE FRAMES AND MOLDINGS,

OF EVERY STYLE.

JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST STOCK OF PIANOS ever before offered in this market, and he calls the attention of the Musical Class particularly to LINDEMAN & SONS'

NEW PATENT CYCLOID PIANO FORTES!

Which can now be seen at his warerooms. He also keeps a good assortment of those celebrated

BRADBURY PIANOS!

Which have given universal satisfaction, and which he guarantees to sell at SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS, &c.

PIANOS FOR RENT.

Mr SHANAHAN, formerly of A Kohler's Musical Establishment, San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

Portland, Dec. 1, 1866. dtf

L. T. SCHULTZ,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

SHEET MUSIC,

MUSIC BOOKS,

GUITARS, FLUTES, FIFES, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, AND ALL KINDS MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 106 Front St., (between Morrison and Alder),

PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT OR SALE BY MONTHLY payments.

Latest Music received every Steamer direct from the East Pianos, Melodeons and all kinds of Musical Instruments Tuned and repaired.

L. T. SCHULTZ recommends himself as a FIRST-CLASS TUNER, having been in the business over fifteen years, and is a musician ar23d3ptf

TAYLOR & BENDEL

Successors to J. G FRISCH & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS!

413 and 415 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS.

(First Premium)

The world-renowned reputation, together with the extensive and increasing demand for DR HUFELAND'S SWISS BITTERS will at once recommend them to the favorable notice of all connoisseurs and lovers of A GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. As a Purifier of the Blood, acting surely yet gently on the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys, they are unsurpassed, and a most agreeable drink. dec6d1tf

MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

SUCCESSORS TO

LADD, REED & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Brandies, Wines and Liquors

Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

Doors, Windows and Blinds.

JUST RECEIVED PER BARK JANE A FALKINBURG a Large Assortment of Doors Windows and Blinds of EASTERN MANUFACTURE, and for sale by
jo23dtf MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

The Love Knot

Tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied her raven ringlets in;
But not alone in the silken snare
Did she catch her lovely floating hair,
For, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

They were strolling together up the hill,
Where the wind comes blowing merry and chill;
And it blew the curls a frolicsome race,
All over the happy peach-colored face,
Till, scolding and laughing, she tied them in
Under her beautiful dimpled chin.

And it blew a color, bright as the bloom
Of the pinkest fuchsia's tossing plume,
All over the cheeks of the prettiest girl
That ever imprisoned a romping curl,
Or, in tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

Steeper and steeper grew the hill—
Madder, merrier, chillier still
The western wind blew down and played
The wildest tricks with the little maid,
As, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

Oh, western wind, do you think it was fair
To play such tricks with her floating hair?
To gladly, gleefully do your best
To blow her against the young man's breast,
Where he so gladly folded her in
And kissed her mouth and dimpled chin?

Oh, Ellery Vane, you little thought
An hour ago, when you besought
This country lass to walk with you,
After the sun had dried the dew,
What perilous danger you'd run in,
As she tied her bonnet under her chin!

English and American Finance Compared

[From the London Dispatch.]

The existing phenomena of finance, indeed, confound all our received ideas of fiscal economy. The United States under a dispensation of differential duties amounting almost to entire prohibition of foreign imports, finds its commerce increasing and its revenue overflowing to an extent that is as marvelous as it seems inscrutable. After five years of suspended trade, industrial idleness and erroneous, unproductive expenditure it has revealed to itself the self possession of boundless wealth. A debt of $600,000,000 seems only to have made it infinitely richer than it was before. It yearly absorbs 350,000 laborers with greater ease than Europe could find employment for the stoppage of a single large factory. Nor does the influx reduce wages. On the contrary, the equal plaint is, that the demands of the employed seriously entrench upon the profits of employer, while these last find their remedy in sinking deeper in protection and monopoly. Nor does all the apparent fiscal prosperity induce a recurrence to specie payment—while, still more extraordinary, a paper currency does not drain the country of gold. On the contrary, that commodity never was more plentiful—nor was Customs' duties, which are payable only in gold, ever so easily levied or so promptly met. Most wonderful of all—and here it is that "we are all shamed"—no sooner has peace returned than the Republic makes gigantic dispositions for the payment of its debts. There is no whisper of repudiation—no paltering with the strictest conditions of the loans—no unpunctuality to the smallest extent in meeting the interest. On the contrary—and the phenomenon confounds all our ideas of history, finance and public credit—the astounding result is that £48,000,000 of the debt is paid off in the very first year of peace, and that a confident announcement is made that the whole will be liquidated in eight years and a half!

Such facts as these will strain the reigning principles of British finance to the utmost. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, who called the national debt a flea-bite, also declared that the panic was due to the illegitimate speculation, to no over trading, to no errors in the management of money, but solely to want of capital. Had there been money or credit enough to have borne out our undertakings to their destined and legitimate result, it is averred that nobody would have lost any thing, and that the nation would have gained much. Trade, it is asserted, never was so sound, debts so readily met, the revenue so flourishing. Every test of real as contradistinguished from fictitious prosperity, demonstrated, it is said, that our progress is of the most solid kind, and our huge commerce of the most healthy description. All, it is alleged, that has been wanting, has been capital enough to carry it on. Most intolerable of all, here has the model Republic paid off more of its debt in the first year of peace than we have in the fifty first; nor can we be surprised that the reason is stoutly averred to be that we borrowed in paper and insist on paying in gold. "Peel's bill," that was introduced for the express purpose of imparting steadiness to our finances, has produced the most rapid fluctuations, the most perilous vicissitudes, alterations in the rate of interest, and a rapidity in the recurrence of panics wholly unknown in the time when specie payments were suspended—the national securities never were so depreciated as when we have imported annually £40,000,000 of gold, while, to our mortification, we see that our credit has been so low that we could only buy goods on the Continent for cash—while money has become so dear and scarce as to divert all the profits of commercial skill into the till of its banker. It is seen also that under this dispensation the dividends of the money dealer have been enormous, the Bank Stock has risen to a premium of two, three, four hundred per cent, that twenty per cent has become a chronic return to the financier, while the Bank of England has sustained a very unfavorable comparison with the position of the Bank of France. Nor have the determined enemies of the present system failed to observe that, in the very agony of every crisis, the only remedy which has been of the least avail has been a total reversal of our existing policy, that the first expedient resorted to by the Bank has been to issue more paper, and that the moment the Bank Act was suspended not in fact but in bare possibility, and it was known that "the Parlour" *could* issue paper beyond its narrow statutory limit, the trade of the country was relieved, commerce resumed its activity, confidence and credit were at once restored.

We are not going here to argue out this question. We only desire to marshal some of the phenomena which go towards its solution. There is a fact plainly staring us in the face that, under a system of protection, monopoly and paper currency, America rises out of ruin to spare as much of her revenue to pay off the principal of her debt as in the era of economy and rotten boroughs our whole revenue came to, that the people bear an enormous load, not only of direct taxation but of indirect exaction to protect native industry, with ease and cheerfulness, and that no complaint proceeds from the natural creditor that the value of money is unnaturally depreciated by the extravagant prices of commodities. In the view of these experiences, and of the recent results of our own diametrically opposite system, we do not believe that our present principles of finance will be left unchallenged. We pretend to sustain a purely convertible currency, when it is quite certain we are only solvent to the extent of 10s in the pound; and it is the opinion of many that we must either "go back or go over." For our own part, this, at least, appears quite certain—that if we issue promises to pay £28,000,000 of gold we should be bound to retain in our coffers that amount to meet the contingent demand. To call £14,000,000 of unsecured paper, money, is really to adulterate every sovereign with half its weight in copper and tender it as the standard assay. We are clearly of opinion that, to begin with, at least, our currency should be made to be what it professes to be. With £14,000,000 more of gold in the till, we can safely issue more paper. Nothing can be more opposed to what may be called financial predicates than that, under an inconvertible paper dispensation, the United States manages to retain more gold for domestic purposes than we are able to do. It is not easy to attribute this to any other cause than that the Americans with really a paper currency, do not pretend to redeem all their issues in the precious metals.

A German Anecdote.—The German journals relate the following anecdote: "Saxhausen is one of the suburbs of Frankfurt, and is partly occupied by gardeners who are considered, rightly or wrongly, to be a clownish lot. When the Prussian troops entered the city, every house was obliged to billet one or two soldiers. The inhabitants of Saxhausen acquitted themselves of this duty with a very bad grace and one of them showed such manifest signs of ill will toward his guest that the latter, when he sat down to dinner, placed his sword on the table by his side, with a very significant gesture. The countryman said nothing, but left the room and returned in a moment with an enormous pitchfork, which he laid down beside the sword. The soldier flushed up with anger, but the other quietly observed: "I thought that for so big a knife a big fork was required. If you like we can make use of our own implements." This was all the satisfaction the son of Mars could obtain, so he thought fit to put his sword away in the corner of the kitchen, while the other withdrew the pitchfork."

Bridge across the Mississippi.—A bridge is now being built across the Mississippi river at Quincy, Ill., in conformity to the act of Congress of last winter authorizing the erection of bridges at various points on the river. Winona included. The main superstructure of the Quincy bridge will be constructed of iron, and it will be 12 feet above high water mark with a draw on each side of the central pivot of 80 feet in length. The general plan of the main structure will conform to the act of Congress under which it is built, and it will when done, be a very imposing structure. The company are now building pile drivers, advertising for timber, stone, etc., and intend to push it forward as fast as possible.

The First Republican Convention in Arkansas

The first Republican Convention ever held in Arkansas, met at Fort Smith on the 13th ult. Four hundred delegates were in attendance, and the proceedings throughout were harmonious and enthusiastic. The following resolutions and memorial to Congress were adopted, and constituted the main business of the Convention.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, Our late fellow citizens, who engaged in the treasonable attempt to subvert the liberties of the people, and to overthrow, by violence, the Government of this republic, have since the failure of their wicked undertaking shown, with rare exceptions, not the slightest signs of being conscious of the great wrong and wickedness of their pernicious schemes, notwithstanding the unparalleled magnanimity and forbearance of the loyal people who offered up their lives and substance, with the most unstinted profusion, for the salvation of the country; and

Whereas, The leading conspirators against the life of the nation and the peace of its citizens have again succeeded in obtaining the reins of government in each of the ten unrepresented States (Arkansas included); and

Whereas, In said States, the loyal men, both white and black, are not in the full enjoyment of the Heaven bestowed and inalienable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, guaranteed to all men in the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, The late insurrectionists in the State of Arkansas have shown their defiance of the authority of the National Legislature by electing Senators and Representatives to Congress, notoriously disqualified from acting as such, by the share they took in the rebellion; and

Whereas, It is of the utmost importance to the best interests and dignity of the inhabitants of this as well as every other unrepresented State, and the country at large that all of the States shall be exercising their full functions as States in the Union; and

Whereas, The plan of reconstruction hitherto followed has utterly failed to accomplish this much desired end, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the loyal people of Arkansas, in Convention assembled:

1. That to the twenty-six States now represented in Congress, belongs the exclusive right to prescribe the restoration of the non-represented States, including the power to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to carry out the designs of the Declaration of Independence on which the former is based, as it devolved upon them to restore the rebellious States by force of arms.

2. That we consider the adoption of the now pending Constitutional Amendment as absolutely necessary for the safety, honor and dignity of the nation.

3. That we most respectfully ask the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to take, at as early a day as possible, such steps as will enable the loyal people of the State of Arkansas, without regard to race or color, and such others as may be deemed worthy, to reorganize the State Government on a basis of sincere and active loyalty to the Government of the United States, and in accordance with clear and decided Republican principles.

MEMORIAL.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, citizens of the United States and of the State of Arkansas, most respectfully pray your honorable body, in view of the unwillingness of the late insurrectionists in this State to render a prompt compliance with the measures taken by the loyal people of this nation, proposed by their representatives in Congress for the final restoration of the State of Arkansas to its full exercise of the functions of a State in this Union,

And, in view of the defiance shown by the late rebels of the laws of Congress by electing men to represent this State in your honorable body that cannot take the oath of office, and are otherwise objectionable to the honorable people of this State by reason of the prominent part they took in the rebellion,

And, in view of the Government of this State, in nearly all its branches, having again fallen in the hands of men known for their hostility to the loyal people, white and black,

And in view of securing to what is known as the State of Arkansas, at an early day, its full share in the General Government as a State, and guaranteeing to all its citizens, of whatsoever race or condition, their inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—

That your honorable body declare the unrecognized Government of the State of Arkansas, as at present existing, abolished, and of no effect.

2. To confer upon the loyal people of this State and such other persons as may be deemed worthy, the authority to reorganize a State Government upon a basis which shall insure to them the full enjoyment of their rights and privileges guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

3. That your honorable body declare the twenty six States now represented by you, entitled to legislate for the *whole* country, as it devolved upon those States also to maintain the integrity of the *whole* country by force of arms—until such times as the unrepresented States shall have complied with the conditions precedent to their admission.

4. To declare in accordance with the previous prayer, the pending Constitutional Amendment ratified by a sufficient number of States and therefore a part and parcel of the Constitution of the United States.

5. And that your honorable body will, as fast as deemed practicable extend to all loyal men the right of suffrage, without distinction of color except Indians not taxed.

And as in duty bound your memorialists will ever pray.

The Franchise Bill Veto—Passage of the Bill

When the President's message, vetoing the Bill for the enfranchisement of the negroes of the District of Columbia was received in the Senate, it was at once evident that the dominant party were indisposed to give it much consideration, but were prepared to settle the matter at once by passing the bill over the President's head.

Mr. Morrill spoke to a few points of the message. He did not admit that the popular voice of the District had been expressed against the bill. The question did not belong to the people of the District. The District belonged to the United States, and on all questions embracing popular rights, the people of the whole country were interested. It was not true that the bill was a violation of the rights of local government. In no sense was there a local government in Washington—no Legislature or representative body. The supposed antagonism of the races, he said, was a popular delusion. Mr. Sherman said the message was simply a resume of the argument already met in the Senate. He thought the President's warning to the country, of the dangers of the abuse of legislative power, unnecessary. The legislature was but the reflection of the people. The action of the last Congress had been ratified by the people, who were above Congress and the President. Mr. Sherman remarked that the language of the message was courteous, he wished the President had always been as courteous in his speeches when referring to Congress. If he had, much of the bitterness of the last campaign would have been avoided. He thought the District a proper place to try the experiment of negro suffrage. If it could be shown hereafter that the negroes abused the power given to them, it could be withdrawn, whereas, if granted to them in a State, it would require the law of that State to take it from them again.

Mr. Cowan argued that the District of Columbia was not a political hunting ground for the trial of experiments. To deny that the people of the District have the right of self government was to apply the ax to the tree of civil liberty. He dwelt at great length upon the effect of the bill, which he said would be to beget antagonism between the two races.

Mr. Williams of Oregon complained that the President had receded from his former position on the suffrage question. A little sparring took place between Mr. Saulsbury and Mr. Williams. Mr. Saulsbury inquired how many negroes there were in Oregon and if they were allowed to vote? Mr. Williams replied there were but few and they were not allowed to vote at present. Mr. Saulsbury thought it would be better for Mr. Williams to secure suffrage to these few negroes in his own State, before forcing it upon a State like Delaware, or in the District of Columbia, where the negro population was so great. Mr. Williams replied that the people of the United States were in favor of the bill, for the members who voted for it had been returned to Congress. Mr. Williams stated that he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Oregon and that he voted for the provision excluding negroes from the right of franchise, but there was a struggle at that time to bring Oregon into the Union as a slave State, and some such provision had to be adopted to prevent that result.

Mr. Johnson denied the right of Congress to pass such a measure and speaking of the message, he said he believed it would have been much better if the President had omitted altogether that particular part relating to the abuse of legislative power. There was no abuse of Legislative power in this bill, whatever might be said of its wisdom and expediency.

Mr. Doolittle said there was not a Senator here who would say that, as a general rule, either the African, the Indian or the Chinese were capable of exercising the right of suffrage. With the white race they were the exceptions who were incapable; with the Indians, Chinese and negroes, they were the exceptions who were capable. He denied that universal negro suffrage had been tried in the late elections, or that it was the issue of the canvass. He [illegible] that the people had decided in favor of this bill in the late elections.

A New Astronomical Theory.—M. Fremaux, author of the "Origin of the [illegible]," has recently [illegible] a paper to the French Academy of Sciences, in which he says that Newton's system [illegible] does not explain the cause of the [illegible] of the heavenly bodies, and which [illegible] is an incomplete and equilibrium point [illegible] account for the many perturbations which influence the bodies, and that consequently this great principle must be sought for [illegible] equilibrium. This principle the author finds in the antagonism of heat and cold. The former expands, melts, transforms into vapor, and therefore repels, the latter contracts, solidifies, and attracts, and therefore should be considered the force of attraction. Suppose now two heavenly bodies to be accidentally brought together. Considering them in an incandescent state, they must repel each other in proportion to the intensity of their heat, but, at the same time, the attraction of their masses will counteract the force of repulsion to a certain extent, and the distance of the two bodies from each other will be determined by the difference of the two forces; in other words, these two bodies remain at such a distance that the force of repulsion [illegible] heat and the force of attraction will exactly balance each other.

He adds: Let the two bodies be motionless, that is, uninfluenced by any force of rotation round their axes; then the two sides that are turned away from each other are necessarily cooler than those which stand face to face, because the former radiate their heat into space while the latter are incessantly exchanging calorific rays with each other. Hence the tendency to repulsion in the latter and the contrary in the former. The consequence is that the slightest force being applied sufficient to break the equilibrium a rotatory motion will be communicated to each of the bodies in order to bring those hemispheres face to face that have a tendency to attract each other. Now, this motion once begun will continue eternally, and thus through the mere agency of heat and cold two of the most remarkable astronomical phenomena are accounted for—viz: rotation round the axis and the constant distance between the planets.

A Detroit letter says: "The official canvass for the State of Michigan shows the magnificent proportions of our late victory over the combined Democratic and Bread and Butter parties. The highest Republican majority on the State ticket is 30,023 (the lowest 29,007). In 1864 the Republican majority in the State was [illegible] for President and 17,0[illegible] for Governor. The aggregate majorities for Congressmen this year are [illegible]—only lacking [illegible] of [illegible]. The lowest majority for Congressmen is [illegible], and the highest [illegible]. Thus we have plenty of leeway for a reduction of majorities in the next election without losing any offices. Moreover we claim the banner Republican county of the Republic, Manistee County, in this State, having given 400 straight Republican votes to none Democratic. Beat that who can."

At the execution of the two negroes Lewis and Augustus Williams at Wilmington on December 21st, the fatal rope attached to the neck of Augustus became misplaced in the fall, and gave rise to horrible sufferings which were plainly indicated by the fearful and maddening struggles he made. In about half an hour he ceased to struggle, and the crowd dispersed awfully impressed with the horrible scene.

The Philadelphia Naval Court of Inquiry was commenced on the 20th to investigate the facts connected with the burning of the *New Ironsides*. Commander Irwin and several engineers and watchmen have been examined, and the evidence shows that there was only one watchman on duty at the time and no marines attached to the fleet, which numbered 30 vessels, 20 of them being iron clads in ordinary.

A New York correspondent says that Henry Ward Beecher's *Ledger* story is not a new idea on the part of that gentleman. He has had the plan in his mind for many years, and in his novel will devote himself more especially to those moral and social subjects which he cannot handle with sufficient freedom in the pulpit.

The New York *World* says that Bishop Hopkins, during a recent trip through the South did not hear a disloyal word spoken. This is the same witness who could not see any disloyalty in the South during the rebellion.

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at [illegible] o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of
Jan 7 1867 dtf N. G.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.
no22 dtf

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at [illegible] o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.
ap17tf

Portland Lodge No. 40, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the [illegible] W. C. T.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall, corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend. nov25dtf

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.
Portland, Nov 7 1866 dtf

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Crystal Lodge No. 10, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the [illegible] C. T.

Health, the poor man's riches, the rich man's bliss, is found in **AYER'S MEDICINES**, after a fruitless search among other remedies. A word to the wise is sufficient.

ATTENTION DISCHARGED VOLUNTEERS!

Discharged Soldiers entitled to the EXTRA BOUNTY under the Act of Congress approved July 28 1866 who wish their applications papers properly prepared will do well to call on the undersigned. For particulars see fourth page of this paper.

A. BUSHWILER, Claim Agent
Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*
No. [illegible] Washington St., Portland, Oregon

For Sale or Rent.

MR. RANDEL, Photographer, Corner of First and Morrison streets, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] B. H. RANDEL
Portland, Jan [illegible] dtf

FIRE! FIRE!!

JOHN R. SIMS,

Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, and Shutters, Bank Vaults.

GRATINGS, CEMETERY RAILINGS, BALCONIES, [illegible] [illegible]

Office at J. J. PATTISH & Co's No. [illegible] Front street, Portland. Orders taken for all kinds of work [illegible] Doors and Windows, and other work.
dtf

STORAGE IN FIRE-PROOF BRICK STORE CORNER First and [illegible] streets.
jan14 tf

R. H. LAW.

Miscellaneous.

Albert M. Snyder,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,

96 Front Street, East Side.

PORTLAND OREGON.

Patents for Inventions.

[illegible]

General Land Office—Patents for Lands.

[illegible]

Bounty Land Warrants

[illegible]

Bounty and Arrears of Pay

[illegible]

Pensions

[illegible]

January [illegible] 18[illegible] dtf A. M. S.

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY [illegible] made the proper arrangements for the [illegible] of the Extra Bounty [illegible] [illegible]

I can get returns promptly.

☞ Call with your discharge and two witnesses [illegible] the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No. [illegible] Washington St., Portland.

A. BUSHWILER, Claim Agent

N. B.

Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Postoffice address and place of enlistment.

A. BUSHWILER

DR. HENLEY'S

Fountain of Life!

THE

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER!

IN EVERY PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE PERIODS ARRIVE when a new direction is imparted to its course. These epochs proceed from discovery from a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] whole aspect of the science. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Remedy now offered to the public [illegible] the theory on which it is based is destined to effect an entire revolution in the treatment of the diseases of

SCROFULA AND KING'S EVIL!

by eradicating the disease entirely from the blood. The FOUNTAIN OF LIFE is composed entirely of vegetable extracts. It contains no Mercury or other mineral substance.

The Proprietor and Discoverer of this Sovereign Remedy CHALLENGES THE WORLD to furnish anything from the days of Esculapius down to the present time in the arcana of Medical Science, which can vie with or excel the intrinsic properties of this Great Blood Purifier. Its value has been tested with the happiest effect in the most obstinate cases of scrofula, that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians in the world. No matter what form the dreadful disease of SCROFULA and KING'S EVIL may have assumed, it can in no way be more safely and certainly arrested in its progress than by HENLEY'S GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Thousands have been swept into their graves who had they made a timely use of the FOUNTAIN OF LIFE, might now be enjoying the blessings of life and health. It requires an article of real merit and intrinsic value to sustain itself. During the stern ordeal of public experiment the FOUNTAIN OF LIFE has stood the test trial and not been found wanting.

☞ Dr. HENLEY guarantees to CURE any case of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL in the world and eradicate the disease entirely from the system, or no charge made—provided they will secure him his pay when they are cured.

FOR REFERENCE

I would refer you to L. L. Peck, of Portland, Mrs. Walter Moffitt and numbers of others, as to what a miraculous effect it had in a short time in cases that had baffled the skill of physicians for years.

DR. WM. HENLEY,
Portland, Oregon
feb8d1ptf

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Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

One Block North of Couch's Wharf,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers,

SAW AND GRIST MILL,

Quartz and Mining

MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire-Proof Buildings, at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY

PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.

JOHN NATION,
September 9, 1866 dtf Superintendent

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AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

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Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

☞ Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

☞ The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

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OF

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE,

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THIS POPULAR PRACTICAL INSTITUTION OFfers the best and most excellent System of Practical Training, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to Qualify Young and Middle Aged Men for an Active Successful [illegible]

SCHOLARSHIPS for the full Collegiate Course, [illegible] [illegible]

THE COLLEGE GAZETTE setting forth the Course of Study and Plan of Instruction will be sent free to all who desire it.

Applicants will apply in person or by letter to
M. K. LAUDENSLAGER, Prest.
feb1tf Portland, Oregon

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Sam'l D. Smith and L. P. W. Quimby is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them [illegible]. Those indebted will please call and settle without [illegible].

SAM'L D. SMITH
L. P. W. QUIMBY
Portland, Jan 1st 1867 jan5dtf

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S

Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER

ALERT

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY AT 7 A. M.,

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the Steamer

RELIANCE FOR CORVALLIS

ON

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week. Also with the

Active for Eugene,

On WEDNESDY of each Week.

ALSO WITH THE

Steamer Union,

ON MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

of each week

For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points.

Dec 8th 1866 A. A. McCULLY
dtf Prest People's Trans Co

To the Traveling Public

STEAMER

ELIZA ANDERSON,

D. B. FINCH Master

THE ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route, but will still continue to be the only steamer that runs REGULARLY on Puget Sound for any length of time. Has just been thoroughly overhauled [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Will carry passengers freight at [illegible] CHEAPER than any other conveyance.

PASSAGE AT PRESENT

TO VICTORIA	$3 00
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA	3 00

Berths and Meals Included.

FREIGHT

CATTLE, at present	$2 00
SHEEP, at present	50
MERCHANDISE at present per ton	2 00

Vancouver Island Landing permits have been abolished.
Olympia, Dec [illegible] 1866 dec19tf

Medical Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,

Office—No. 5 Stark Street,

(Up-Stairs,)

Residence—North Fourth street,

no19 Between B and C dawtf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST corner of Front, Parrish's Block, opposite *Oregonian* office, Portland, Oregon.
Office Hours—7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. ap10tf

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

Dalles, Oregon.

[illegible] d1ptf

J. F. KELLOGG,

DENTIST.

Main Street, Dalles City.

OFFICE—IN THE ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Dr. Gurley.
Dr. K. has had sixteen years experience as a Dentist. Work Warranted. Charges Reasonable.
nov25dlm

DR. H. M'KINNELL

HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street fronting the Public Square.

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.

Portland, Jan 10 1866 dtf

DR. G. W. BROWN

HAS located in Portland in CARTER'S NEW BUILDING, for the permanent cure of all private diseases such as syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, &c. He also calls the attention of those suffering with

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and be at once restored. Surgical operations SKILFULLY performed on the EYES for film, cataract, strabismus or cross eyes.

Below are some of the many testimonials.

This is to certify that I, John B. Jordan, was blind for over nine years, and I tried all means of a general kind and many doctors, and all of no effect, and I spent all the means I had. Finally I had to become a county charge, and when I was taken to Dr. G. W. Brown and stated my case to him and misfortune, he at once commenced to treat my eyes, and now I am well and commend all those that are suffering with diseases of the eyes to call on Dr. G. W. Brown. The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured.

J. B. JORDAN

State of Oregon, Marion County, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of November, 1866.

SETH R. HAMMER, Notary Public.

Saturday, Feb 10, 1866

This is to certify that my daughter was almost blind for over [illegible] years, and was doctored by other physicians without doing any [illegible], when finally I took her to Dr. G. W. Brown, who examined her case and at once began to give her treatment, and her sight has been entirely restored. I do this [illegible] let those who are suffering with diseases of the eyes know where they can obtain a cure. It has been three years since her eyes were cured, and [illegible].

THOMAS LIVINGSTON,
Deer Creek Precinct, Douglas county, Oregon

Salem, July 21, 1866.

This is to certify that I was blind for over four months and almost blind for one year and a half, I tried several eye doctors but received no benefit. I had almost given my case up as hopeless, when fortunately I [illegible] of Dr. G. W. Brown, now of Salem. I was induced to try him. He performed a surgical operation on my eyes and gave me treatment. I soon began to recover and in a short time I was perfectly cured. I do this in justice to one who rescued me from a fate worse than death, and also for the benefit of those who are laboring under similar afflictions that they may know where they can get relief. It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and they still remain good. I can see to read the finest print without difficulty and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of July A. D. 1866. SETH R. HAMMER
dec4dtf Notary Public

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished **Bath Tubs;**
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS,
SILVER PLATED BASIN COCKS,
MARBLE WASH BASINS
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS
WATER CLOSETS &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.

Portland April 2d 186[illegible] C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated **SCOTCH TUBES** for Water Guages.

Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter. BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK.

FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the above line will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
ap1dtf No. 110 First Street, Portland

NEW YORK BAKERY,

F. C. HORNUNG,

9 North Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality at low rates.

Also, will manufacture all kinds of CRACKERS, [illegible] BREAD, PIES, CAKES and BREAD.

Also, a lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR by the package to suit purchasers.

Also, a lot of OLD OTARD BRANDY by the gallon.

☞ Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. [illegible] tf

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

Hotels and Restaurants.

LINCOLN HOUSE!

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. P. W. QUIMBY.

HAVING [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the proprietor to do to [illegible]

[illegible] dtf

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND OREGON.

S. D. SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENsively [illegible] [illegible] Newly Furnished.

A Baggage Wagon will be in [illegible] to Steamers to bring baggage to the House free of charge. [illegible] dtf

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,

169 FRONT STREET,

(UPPER PART OF THE CITY.)

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN S. WHITE, - - - Proprietor.

THIS House has recently been purchased by the present proprietor, [illegible] thoroughly refitted and furnished [illegible] and now offers first-class accommodations.

Board by the week	$5 to 6 00
Board by the day	1 to 1 [illegible]
Single Meals	[illegible]

Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.
ja 4 dtf

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,

Nos 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON.

Reduced Rates!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well known House, [illegible] increased patronage from the traveling public.

The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer all [illegible] inducements to their patrons.

The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated.

A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables.

Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.

Board per week $[illegible] Board and Lodging [illegible] $[illegible]

Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to make [illegible] comfortable.

feb1dtf LYONS, LEONARD & CO.

LAFAYETTE

RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,

Under the Oro Fino Hall,

FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to his friends and the public in general that he will open the above establishment on Thursday, the 11th inst., and that it will be conducted on the same principle as the Hotel de France at Victoria.

Portland, October [illegible] 1866
oc15d3m PIERRE MANCIET

New Columbian,

119, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at PRICES TO SUIT. The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people.

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious, has fine suits of rooms, with connecting doors for families. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.

A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.—Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. House open all night.

Board, per week, $[illegible] Board and Lodging $7 to $10

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public.

oc9dtf I. B. SINNOTT Proprietor

Mansion House.

No. 143 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

E. CARNEY, PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

☞ HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT. ☜

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR THE SECURITY OF VALUABLES

TERMS

Board and Lodging, per week,	$5 00
Board and Lodging, per day,	1 00
Single Meals,	25
Lodgings	25

The MANSION HOUSE BAGGAGE WAGON will always be at the wharf to take baggage FREE of charge.
jan10dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and C Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the traveling community that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, in a manner and at prices to suit the times.

THE GLOBE is a NEW HOUSE, just finished; the rooms are large, well ventilated and elegantly furnished with carpets &c., &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords.

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the GLOBE HOTEL as to give entire satisfaction to his guests. He would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

my3 1m PHILIP SCHADE.

GOOD GRUB AND PLENTY OF IT!

AT THE

Bennett House,

SALEM, OREGON.

L. JAY S. TURNEY,

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE NAMED HOTEL, is prepared to accommodate the traveling public, and ONE HUNDRED REGULAR BOARDERS, in as good style as any House on the Coast. He has determined to make the Bennett as good as the best and *better* than any public house in Salem. He will soon complete some important improvements, which will add greatly to its appearance and comfort, and intends to merit and hopes to receive his share of patronage.

He has secured the services of Charley [illegible] (known to be the best cook in Salem and one of the best in the whole country) and other competent persons to manage the culinary department, and is resolved to set as good a table as can be found anywhere—not in clap-trap, pomp and show, flummery and fine furniture, but in an abundant supply of the very best the market affords.

His Bar room will be kept warmed and lighted and well supplied with newspapers, periodicals and other suitable reading matter, and kept in a manner which will make it an agreeable resort.

In short, he intends making an effort to please ALL who stop at the BENNETT HOUSE. And he most respectfully requests his friends everywhere to give the old and well known stand at least one more trial before concluding they can do as well elsewhere, and promises if they are not well treated and properly cared for *and at reasonable figures* it will not be the fault of the public's most obedient and most humble servant.

L. JAY S. TURNEY.

N. B.—Furnished rooms with or without board by the day, week or month at the Bennett, charges moderate.

Salem, Oregon, Nov 12 1866 L. J. S. T.
dtf

Nucleus Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO their friends and the public that they have opened that large and commodious first-class house known as the

"NUCLEUS,"

situated on the corner of Market and Third streets, San Francisco. The house is supplied with all the modern improvements necessary to constitute a first class House.—Hot and Cold Water [illegible] throughout—and is surpassed by no first class House in the city. Situated in a prominent part of the city it affords an unequalled view of the bay, the city and its surroundings. The well known [illegible] of the proprietors will be sufficient guarantee that the table will be supplied with all the luxuries of the market affords. We feel confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

jan9 1m STEIN & HESS.

Union Market

South West Corner of Washington and Second Streets.

MANN, SCLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES, which [illegible] either by WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A liberal share of [illegible] [illegible] as we expect to keep as good [illegible] as good quality as the county affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

[illegible] constantly on hand.
Portland [illegible] dtf

Empire Market,

Corner Washington and First Sts., and

Pacific Market,

No. 4, Couch's [illegible]

I WILL KEEP ON HAND [illegible] CURED MEATS that the market affords [illegible] of either of the above Markets.

Give me a [illegible] and we will try to make you all satisfied.
[illegible] A. H. JOHNSON

Notice.

THE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] STAND [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Agent

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE by R. PITTOCK,
Corner First and Morrison Streets,
and No. 9 Front Street

San Francisco.

THE OYSTERS

PACKED BY

Louis McMurray & Co.,

OF BALTIMORE,

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE ENTIRE SAN [illegible] to be beyond comparison [illegible] market. That

THEIR EXCELLENCE IS NOT IMAGINARY,

[illegible] will admit, and the simple [illegible] the extreme care and [illegible] in their preparation. Each Oyster is opened with the knife with strict regard to [illegible] the liquor by which means [illegible] retained. Contrast this method with the usual process of opening the Oysters in [illegible] by which means the native liquor is [illegible] substituted and the [illegible] purity of this brand is at once apparent.

For sale plain and fresh in one and two pound Cans by
DeWITT, KITTLE & CO.,
Cor California and Front Streets, San Francisco,
jan[illegible]4p3m Sole Agents.

WILSON & EVANS,

543 Clay St., San Francisco,

Manufacturers and Importers

OF

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS

Of every Description.

ALSO IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, French and American Fishing Tackle, which we offer both wholesale and retail AT 20 PER CENT BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE on the Pacific Coast. Dixon's Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks, and WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET CUTLERY in great variety. We are also the appointed agents for HENRY'S and SPENCER'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS, all of which we offer at the Lowest possible price. Orders executed with dispatch.

N. B.—Repairing in all the branches at moderate prices. fan23d4p3m

HYDRAULIC HOSE MANUFACTORY.

THREE SEAMS, SEWED WITH TWENTY-PLY Twine, and guaranteed to stand the pressure of 100 to 300 feet fall,

ONE TO THREE-PLY HOSE MADE.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

TENTS, AWNINGS, BAGS, and all kinds of Sewing to order.

S. HOWARD,
aug14d1y4p 326 Davis St., San Francisco.

P. C. DART,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

419 Front Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of Merchantable Produce.

REFERS TO

Portland—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Henry Failing, Esq.
San Francisco—Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank of California, Henry Coulton, Jr.
New York—Messrs. A. E. and C. E. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St., Albert Clark, Brevoort House. [illegible]

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-cut Mill, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbors at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

July 1st 1866—dtf N. W. SPAULDING

Medical.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES.

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

616 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, blotted and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of married life or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible life-destroying maladies—see that they are cured for and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private disease his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of these charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse, solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by any of the San Francisco quacks.

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Doctor Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded free from damage and curiosity to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use, for Ten Dollars, sent in registered letter or through Wells, Fargo & Co.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco. Post Office Box 954.

Consultations FREE.

Prevention Better than Cure.

The newly invented Patent French Safe, a sure Preventive against Disease and Pregnancy, sent by mail. Price $2. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney St., cor. Commercial, San Francisco. Postoffice Box 954.

☞ Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian* (or *Weekly Oregonian*, as the case may be.)

jc21d4ptf-w2m5

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT LEVied by Ordinance No. 374 for the improvement of that part of Front street lying between Columbia and Madison streets lately occupied by the bridge, on each of the following described lots lying and abutting on Front street, is due and payable to the City Treasurer in United States gold or silver coin, and if the assessment is not paid within five days from the final publication of this notice, the Council will order a warrant for the collection of the same.

Said assessment is as follows to wit:

DATE OF ENTRY	NO. OF BLOCK	NO. OF LOT	OWNER	AMOUNT
Nov 23, 1866	8	3	R. Patton	[illegible]
	8	4	M. Patton	[illegible]
	114	1	A. C. R. Shaw	416 [illegible]
	114	2	J. B. Harker	[illegible]
	111	7	Strong & Carlin	152 [illegible]
	113	8	Strong & Carlin	327 [illegible]
	1	3	Estes & Stimson	542 [illegible]
	1	4	Estes & Stimson	272 [illegible]

Published by order of the Common Council.

R. WILCOX,
Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland.
Portland, Feb [illegible] 186[illegible] fe11d15t

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing [illegible] in the Furniture business by E. FRAG and JNO. F. POWERS, under the firm of FRAG & POWERS, at No. 13 First street, Portland, Oregon, is this day mutually dissolved. Said Jno. F. Powers has this day retired from said firm and Daniel Wilson [illegible] [illegible]. The business will be continued at the old stand by E. Frag and Daniel Wilson under the firm of FRAG & WILSON. All debts due the late firm will be paid to Frag & Wilson.

E. FRAG,
JNO. F. POWERS,
DANIEL WILSON.
[illegible] 1m*

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
For sale by H. W. CORBETT.